INSURANCE
Indian Companies expect full support from the people.
11

REGD. NO. B 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
Much more can be done in 1930 and our companies will do better.
12

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XIX NO. 115—' BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY 18, 1931. PRICE ONE ANNA

DEPRESSED CLASSES SUPPORT JOINT ELECTORATES

Manoeuvres Of Self-Styled Leaders

DASTARDLY ATTACK ON VOLUNTEERS DENOUNCED

WELL-KNOWN CRICKETER EXHORTS HIS COMMUNITY TO TAKE BROAD NATIONAL VIEW

"While revered Nationalist leaders like Mahatma Gandhi are striving to popularise Joint Electorates and when efforts are being made to achieve communal unity some of the so-called depressed class leaders are trying to create divisions among the Hindus. This meeting condemns this separatist policy and emphatically declares that Joint Electorates with reservation of seats according to their numerical strength are in the best interest of the Depressed classes and also in the higher interests of Nationalism."

This was the main resolution passed at a mass meeting of the Chambhar community—the second largest section of the so-called depressed classes of Bombay Presidency held on Sunday at Parel in the Maidan opposite the Wadia Hospital for Children under the auspices of the Rohidas Seva Samaj. Mr. P. Balu, the well-known Quadrangular cricketer, was in the chair.

Earlier in the evening the meeting passed a number of resolutions the first one expressing regret at the death of Dr. V. P. Chavan, Mr. Baburao Kelshekar, Har Master who was referred to as the G.O.M. of the community and Baliram the son of Pensioner Havaldar Gunaji Borgaonkar were passed.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Narayanrao putting the resolution before the meeting eulogized the services of the deceased and said that the younger generation should profit by their lives of social service and sacrifice.

Mr. Sakharam Buwa who seconded the resolution spoke very feelingly about the late Dr. Chavan who was the pioneer social worker of their community and said that by his death not only, the Chambhar community but the whole of Bombay was poorer.

Mr. Sakharam referring to the dastardly attack on the young boy man who was done to death in broad day light in a public thoroughfare of the city said that it was a disgrace to the public life of the city and the fair name of Bombay that such things were possible. Now that the Police had arrested one of the alleged assailants he hoped that the perpetrators of the crime would be brought to book.

DASTARDLY ATTACK ON VOLUNTEERS.

The next resolution condemned the disgraceful assault on the Chambhar volunteers made at the time of the so-called All-India Depressed classes Conference convened by Dr. Ambedkar on April 19. It further condemned the action of the conveners in not allowing the members of the Chambhar community to enter and participate in the Conference. And as such the resolutions and decisions arrived at at that Conference are not binding on the Depressed classes as a whole in as much as they do not present all sections of the community.

Mr. Sakharam Buwa who proposed the resolution said that it was very reprehensible that self-styled leaders should not only ignore certain section of the Depressed classes but should not prevent dastardly atacks on young volunteers and members of the Chambhar community. Dr. Ambedkar should try to look back fifteen years ago when he was welcomed in Bombay by the whole Depressed class community as one of their brilliant members and about whom they cherished such high hopes) Dr. Ambedkar was responsible for the present dissensions among the Depressed classes for before his entry in the public life the Mahars and Chambhars and the various other sections of the community co-operated and presented a united front. But the learned Doctor has tried to put the Mahars against the Chambhars. Dr. Ambedkar is quite unconcerned about the plight of his own community in the villages who are groaning under a number of social and civic disabilities.

A PACKED CONFERENCE.

Mr. Shankar Malharrao Patil seconded the resolution. As an eye witness he described the incident on April 19. He said that he went there in the capacity of the Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Chambar Association and in spite of that the so-called leaders who had gathered there to decide of the momentous question of the Electorates did not allow him to enter the Hall. But when he approached Dr. Ambedkar his only reply was that it was a conference of leaders and not of common men like the speaker, and brushing them aside this All-India leader went into the Hall and passed a number of resolutions in a conference of packed delegates.

Kondiba one of the wounded volunteers further supported the resolution, which was accepted unanimously.

GANDHI-IRWIN PACT WELCOMED.

The following resolution was then moved by Mr. Narayanrao and seconded by Mr. Madhavrao Khopkar.

This meeting views with satisfaction the conclusion of the Gandhi-Irwin pact which has created peaceful atmosphere in the country and offers hearty congratulations to the authors of that Pact.

SUPPORT FOR JOINT ELECTORATES.

Mr. P. Balu then moved the main resolution of the evening supporting Joint Electorates with reservation of seats.

He said that when the constitutional issue in the country was in the melting pot it was time that they represented one of the largest sections of the depressed classes should meet together and put their views before the country and the British Government. The question of Electorates is a vexed question in India because of the peculiar difficulties and the social and educational disparity between the various communities. As far as all the advanced communities and political institutions in the country are concerned they are unanimous that in the interest of the nation they must have Joint Electorates and adult suffrage. Personally the speaker entirely agreed with this view, and would always oppose Separate Electorates which perpetuated the class distinction and came in the way of real development of real national spirit. But he was not unaware of a certain section of their community who though and rightly so that perhaps in a scheme of immediate Joint Electorate backward communities like theirs would not stand a fair chance of sending their representatives to the legislatures. And as a practical proposition they favoured Joint Electorates with reservation of seats.

GENERAL ROL FOR WHOLE PROVINCE.

In a scheme of Joint Electorates with reservation of seats the interests of their community would be safeguarded, not only from the designs of self-seeking leaders either from the so-called high classes but also from members of their own community to whom political career is very often a step towards personal glorification and advertisement. He further suggested that if at all it was decided to continue Separate Electorates he would suggest the establishment of a general depressed classes roll for the whole province like the electoral roll for the University. So that the

(Continued on page 7.)

A BENGAL MANIFESTO.

Muslims Support Joint Electorate

SHAUKAT ALI RECEPTION FUN.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, May 15.

In my last letter I spoke of a manifesto to be issued in support of joint electorate. It has been issued to-day. The signatories are some Muslim lawyers including Messrs. Nurul Huq Choudhury, Asaduzzaman, and Lutfi Ali. It appears from a perusal of the manifesto that the signatories were prompted to issue it more by their belief that joint electorate would best serve the purpose of the Muslims of Bengal as a community than by the consideration that the separate electorate system was detrimental to the healthy growth of our national life. Whatever it is, the fact is that they have advocated joint electorate.

CONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE.

The manifesto, however, does not accept joint electorate without qualifications. After a brief discussion of the existing circumstances it lays down the following conditions when it says:—"Our acceptance of joint electorate is conditional upon four things:—(1) Extension of franchise to the entire adult population. (2) Equality of representation in the sense that all constituencies, whether urban or rural, should each have the same number of population. (3) Reasonable facilities for the exercise of franchise by the female electors who under the social conditions prevailing among the Muslims can only vote by proxy. (4) And lastly, the division of public employments among all communities according to the weight of their population, with a view to restore their confidence and give them a sense of security under the administration."

MR. FUZLUL HUQ ANSWERED.

This question of joint versus separate electorate is the burning topic in the political circle of Calcutta. And it is the Muslim community which is more interested in it than any other community. The younger generation of the Muslims seems to be disgusted and are revolting against some of their older "leaders"—such of them as have been doing positive harm to their community by their silly utterances. A young Muslim lawyer wrote an open letter to Mr. A K Fuzlul Huq which was published in a local daily and which contained scathing criticism of Mr. Huq's public career, his inconsistencies and somersaults.

Another young Muslim gentleman expressed through the same journal his sentiments and arguments exhorting that joint electorate should be accepted by the Muslims.

SHAUKAT ALI'S VISIT.

Mr. Shaukat Ali arrived here yesterday. There was no arrangement for a pompous reception. Whether it was so deliberately or as a matter of oversight I cannot say. It is said that his group has not been able to collect such a big sum of money as might be required to make its performance a show one. Last night, however, I learnt that Mr. Shaukat Ali was to be sent out to Burdwan or some such place and then come back so that the followers might accord their leader a fitting reception, thus making up the deficiency. I gather from a morning paper to-day that he is to go out of Calcutta on a little business and come back to-morrow.

ELECTION DISTURBANCES IN EGYPT

—:o:—

Troops Open Fire On Crowds

9 KILLED; 26 INJURED

CAIRO, May 17.

After killing police officer at Mit Gamr yesterday, crowd came into collision with troops who opened fire, killing six rioters and wounding 23. The casualties at Cairo inclue Cypriot (British subject) who was killed. The week-end deathroll due to election disturbances is hitherto nine. Ballot boxes were stolen in various provincial districts. A passenger train was derailed and two coaches overturned near Damanhour but none was hurt.—Reuter.

CHINA DECLARED A REPUBLIC

—:o:—

Ching Kai-Shek Still In The Saddle

UNEQUAL TREATES TO GO

LONDON, May 17.

Nanking.—Chiang Kai-shek, the virtual President of China, was still in saddle (notwithstanding forecasts that his position would be challenged resolutely by the Cantonese wing) when the Peoples' Convention closed after a session lasting 12 days.

The Convention decided that the new Constitution should function from June 1, under which China is proclaimed a Republic, with Nanking as permanent capital. It also declared "all unequal treaties between China and Foreign Powers null and void."—Reuter.

AUSTRO-GERMAN CUSTOMS UNION ILLEGAL.

—:o:—

Briand Before European Union Commission.

HIS REMEDY FOR EUROPE'S ILLS.

—:o:—

LONDON, May 16.

Geneva.—M. Briand produced a memorandum at to-day's meeting of the Commission on European Union, describing the proposed Austro-German Customs Union as illegal.

HIS NOSTRUM.

The Memorandum proposes instead, that over-production of grain in Eastern and Central Europe should be eased by preferential tariffs: and that firstly, there should be international industrial co-operation for the benefit of manufacturing countries; secondly, that lack of capital in Eastern and Central Europe should be remedied by financial co-operation, especially by a system of international agricultural credits and thirdly, that State loans should be floated under the League of Nations' control.—Reuter.

GANDHIJI SATISFIED WITH SIMLA VISIT

—:o:—

Convinced That Central Govt Was Giving Effect To Delhi Pact

SIMLA, May 17.

Mahatma Gandhi and party left this afternoon for Nainital where Gandhiji will spend five days before proceeding to Borsad.

He informed the Associated Press that he was on the whole satisfied with his visit to Simla and he was able to ascertain that so far as Central Government were concerned they were trying to give effect to the Delhi Pact. As for communal question he was more hopeful of settlement after the Bhopal discussions.—A. P.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

—:o:—

Preparations At Puri.

PURI, May 11.

At the last sitting of the Provincial Congress Committee, a subcommittee has been formed with Acharya Harihar Das, President of the Provincial Congress Committee, Pandit Nilkanta Ras, Sj. Gopalbandhu Chowdhry, Babu Niranjan Patnaik and Babu Nandkishore Das to enquire and sumbit a report as to the site where the next Congress will be held. The site will be selected according to the report of the sub-committee subject to the approval of the Working Committee of the Provincial Congress Committee.

In the meantime the Pandas and Sebaks of Puri have promised to enlist 300 members from amongst themselves for the Reception Committee and provide services of 200 volunteers. Some of the Mohunts have also come forward with generous offer of help. The owners of the lodging houses giving shelter to 50,000 pilgrims at times have given word to leave their lodging houses at the disposal of the Reception Committee whenever enjoined by the Congress authorities. Proprietors of Dharamsalas have also signified the willingness to vacate their Dharamsalas and keep them reserved for the delegates or visitors of the Congress.—"Searchlight."

(For latest news see Stop Press.)

PASSFIELD TO RETIRE ?

—:o:—

Will Snowdon Accept Peerage And Portfolio ?

LONDON, May 17.

Reports have been revived that Lord Passfield will retire from the Colonial Secretaryship at the end of present session. The "Sunday Express" says that his portfolio has been offered with a peerage to Mr. Snowden but that the latter is undecided as, despite his ill-health, he is anxious to see his land tax proposals through. On the other hand, the "Sunday Despatch" does not consider that Mr. Snowden will accept either one or the other.—Reuter.

Hyderabad To Form Nationalist Party.

—:o:—

PROPAGANDA FOR JOINT ELECTORATES.

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Sind), May 16.

A meeting of Nationalist Muslims has been convened on 7th June, at Hyderabad, to organise a Nationalist Muslim Party.

Hakim Fateh Mahomed Sehwani, one of the Nationalist Muslim leaders of Sind, writes to the Press alleging that he learns on reliable authority that the services of Muslim Government servants are being used for securing signatures to a manifesto in favour of Separate Electorates.

"FRONTIER GANDHI."

Khan Abdul Guffar Khan, the famous Congress leader, accompanied by Sirdar Kishan Singh (father of Sardar Bhagat Singh) and Mr. Mani Lal Kothari, visited the Kanya Maha Vidyalaya lately. In the presence of these persons and the members of the Managing Body of the Vidyalaya and teaching staff the Flag-hoisting ceremony was performed by the students.

INDIA TO ENGLAND IN FIVE DAYS.

Quicker Air Service

RUGBY, May 16.

India will be brought within five days of England and Central Africa only just over six days by accelerated airmail service of the Imperial Airways beginning today.

This has been made possible through agreements with Italy and Greece and the introduction of larger and faster flying-boats on the Mediterranean sections of the route.

Towards the end of 1930, the Central African airmail will be extended southward to Cape Town enabling passengers and mails to be flown 8,000 miles from London to Cape Town in eleven days and later in not more than nine.—B. O. W.

MUSLIM DIVINE FINED.

—:o:—

For Wounding His Coreligionists' Feelings.

CALCUTTA, May 16.

Accepting the unanimous verdict of the jury, the additional Sessions Judge of Twentyfour Parganas sentenced to-day Maulana Muhammad, a teacher of Delhi to a fine of Rs 500 or in default six months rigorous imprisonment, for wounding the religious feelings of Hanafis belonging to a rival sect of Moslems.

The accused was acquitted of the charge of promoting class hatred. The case arose in respect of two lectures delivered by the accused at Kankinarrah in May last, wherein he remarked that the doctrines enunciated in a Hanafi book were opposed to the principles of justice and morality.

The accused belongs to the Alhedi sect and members of the rival sects thronged the court room during the final stages of trial in such a manner that the romm and its approaches had to be guarded by armed police.—A. P.

125,000 WORKERS TO STRIKE

—:o:—

Textile And General Workers Unions Challenge

LONDON, May 17.

Roubaix.—125,000 workers in Roubaix-Tourcoing zone have been ordered by the Textile and General Workers Union to strike on 18th May in opposition to employers' proposals to reduce wages gradually. Metal workers, transport workers and engineers engaged in textile factories will support the strike.—Reuter.

Mr. B. A. Bevan Petman Dead

—:o:—

SIMLA, May 17.

Mr. B. A. Bevan-Petman, leading barrister of Simla, died suddenly this afternoon as result of a paralytic stroke. The funeral is to take place to-morrow afternoon at Sanjouli cemetery.—A. P.

MOULVI AHMADDIN ARRESTED.

—:o:—

Asked To Leave Lahore At Once.

PESHAWAR, May 16.

Moulvi Ahmaddin, President Punjab Naujwan Bharat Sabha who had come here in connection with the observation to-day of Habibnur Day was arrested and asked to leave by the first available train for Lahore. The Naujawan procession which was to have been taken out has been postponed "sine die."—A. P

Mr. S. C. Bose's Programme

MADRAS, May 16.

The Secretary, Cuddapah Congress Committee, informs the Associated Press that Mr Subas Chandra Bose arrives Cuddapah on 7th August to preside over the Rajalaseema Political Conference and the session of the Andhra Provincial Naujivan Bharat Sabha. Mr. Bose will spend the month in South India, touring different places.—A. P.

FOUR POSTAL MAIL BAGS MISSING.

—:o:—

Together With Insured Articles.

FARIDPUR, May 16.

Four mail bags containing insured articles were found missing at the time of transhipment last night at Rajbari.

Later two torn bags were recovered midway between Goalundo and Panchuria stations on the E. B. Railway.—A. P.

Repair Of Ancient Buildings.

RUGBY, May 16.

Lord Esher presiding at a meeting of the Society for the protection of ancient buildings yesterday announced the gift of £20,000 which would be used in a scheme for the repair and maintenance of ancient buildings on an economic basis.—O. B. W.

STOP PRESS.

GANDHIJI AND SIMLA CONFERENCE.

NEW DELHI, May 17.

Mahatma Gandhi and party left this afternoon for Nainital where Mahatma Gandhi stays five days before proceeding to Borsad. Gandhiji spent the greater part of the day either in discussing communal questions with Pandit Malaviya and Dr. Moonje or writing articles for "Young India."

Just before he left Mr. Mohanlal's house for Cart Road, where a motor was waiting him, a group of journalists interviewed Mahatma Gandhi. Replying to them he stated that on the whole he was satisfied with his visit and he was able to understand that so far as the Central Government was concerned they were trying to give effect to the terms of the Delhi Pact.

CONDITION OF GOING TO LONDON.

He reiterated his attitude, that he would go to the Round Table Conference in London if the communal question was solved and if there was satisfactory working of the Pact throughout India. As for the communal problem itself he recognised that there was good deal of mistrust but after the discussions at Bhopal, he was more optimistic.

Question:—Supposing you or the Congress do not attend the Round Table Conference and the Conference produces a constitution which is approved by Parliament, what would be the attitude of the Congress?

Mahatma Gandhi: If I may speak on behalf of the Congress, it will examine the scheme, and if it is good, will certainly work it."

Pressed for his views regarding the communal problem, Mahatma Gandhi reiterated his position that if the Sikhs and Mahomedans presented agreed demands, he would accept them unhesitatingly.

Mahatma Gandhi, accompanied by Mrs. Gandhi, Mr. Mahadev Desai, Srimati Mira Bai and others walked down the hill through crowded roads amidst shout of "Gandhi-Ki-Jai". The crowd was densest at the cart stand where a motor with tricolour flags was waiting.

Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Mohanlal, his host at Simla, entered the car amidst cheers and drove slowly down the road to Kalka. Before leaving Mr. Mr. Mohanlal's residence Mahatma Gandhi had a few minutes' conversation with Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar who arrived here to-day from Madras. —A. P.

NON-VIOLENCE IS OUR SHEET ANCHOR.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee One

For First Sixteen Words

One Anna

For each Additional Word.

Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required. Not necessary for publication. Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No ..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for. Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box Number. ... Advertisement Department "Bombay Chronicle" Office Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—TEACHERS for Poddar High School, Santa Cruz. One LADY GRADUATE (B.T. preferred). One Lady Under-graduate and one Gujarati Trained.
A R5033

WANTED—A. B. T. and an S. T. C., experienced, and able to teach all subjects, especially Science and Geography. Apply PRINCIPAL, Esplanade High School, Fort, Bombay.
A R 5052

WANTED—APPLICANTS, desiring following posts to consult with KAPOOR & CO., Employment Suppliers, Fatehpuri Road, Delhi:—Posts of Clerks, Overseers, Doctors, Law Graduates, Engineers, Sub-Overseers and Stenographers, etc.
A R5048

ACCOUNTANCY THROUGH POST—Wanted: Ambitious persons, desiring to become efficient and high Salaried Bookkeepers and Accountants. Five months expert training by post. Success at the L.C.C. and other competition Exam. guaranteed. Apply for the prospectus today: The INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL SYNDICATE, Regd. Amritsar.
A R5050A

WANTED—A LADY DOCTOR L. M. and S or M.B.B.S. Apply sharp with copies of testimonials age and experience, stating lowest terms of salary to HONY SECRETARIES Female Hospital Trust Fund, Palanpur (N. G.) (B. B. and C. I. Ry.)
A R5030

WANTED—CANDIDATES for Telegraph Wireless Station Master and Electrical Courses Railway Fare PAID. Boarding arrangements. Prospectus on two anna stamps:—ROYAL TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, CLOCK TOWER, DELHI.
A R 4304

WANTED—Candidates for Sub-Engineer, Overseer and A. M. I. E. Classes, through Correspondence as well as Regular College Classes Apply for Prospectus to:—S. A. Haidar, B.Sc., Engineering (Hons.) Glasgow, Manager, Hewett, 60 Ct. Engineering College, Lucknow.
A 2708

WANTED—GENERAL SPECIAL and CHIEF AGENTS on handsome commission and some organisers on pay Rs. 50 to Rs. 200 according to capacity throughout India & Burma for the KAMALA ASSURANCE LTD., doing cheap Insurance Business with unique privileges Particulars from the MANAGING AGENTS, 32-D. Harrison Road, Calcutta.
A

WANTED Experienced SALES MEN, who can secure orders for bar-soap and squares with motor lorry, by a well-known soap factory. Salary from Rs. 50 to 100 with commission. Apply Box No. 913 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle" with copies for certificate, with all details.
A R5024

WANTED—A GUJARATI GRADUATE or a B. T. to work as an ASSISTANT MASTER in the Palanpur High School on a salary of Rs. 60—5/2—100. The post is not a permanent one at present, but the candidate selected, may, after a period of probation for one year, be asked to continue in service for some years more. Apply with copies of testimonials, etc. to the HEAD MASTER, Palanpur High School, Palanpur.
A 3001

Educational

FOR Rapid and thorough training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy join immediately the POPULAR SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION Darya Mahal (Saraswati Building) opposite Thakkar Brothers, near Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. Principal B. B. RELE, B.A., LL.B., Concession given to the poor and the unemployed. Special arrangements for LADY STUDENTS. Special Shorthand Speed Class for advanced students.
M W5.

ACCOUNTANCY ASSOCIATE London diploma, taught free by Post in two weeks. June examinations. Apply prospectus. PAITHANNKER, Post Rajuri, Poona.
E R 4873

WANTED—To know that "The Civil Engineering College Lucknow governed by 'The Hindu Education Society' registered under Act XXI of 1860 trains candidates for the Subordinate Engineering Services. Sound training under efficient and qualified staff is guaranteed Apply for prospectus to the PRINCIPAL.
N 2965

WANTED STUDENTS.—No matter where you live or what you do, we can mawe you an ACCOUNTANT for P. W. D., Railway, Municipal, Dist. Boards, Mercantile services, etc. Splendid prospects for our students. Apply for free Prospectus No. 168B and Calendar to the REGISTRAR, THE INDIA SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTANCY, Post Box 2020, CALCUTTA.

Machinery, Tools, Etc

FOR SALE—One DEVIL BLISS' SPRAYING MACHINE complete with all outfit. Apply Box No. 909, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
N R5012

MACHINERY FOR SALE—A DAWSON BOILERS, SHANKS ENGINES, COTTON GINS and PRESS, OIL MILLS, etc. Apply A. D. WADIA and SONS, Apollo Street, Bombay.
N R5016

Profession.

CONSULT MAHMOUD BEY. Egyptian Spiritualist, Taj Mahal Hotel Room No. 221. For five Rupees he will answer three questions written by you on paper, you will receive written answers in a wonderful manner in your paper while retained in your possession with correct predictions.
P

PROF. SHROFF gave New York Cotton correct treble last week. Again Monday, Tuesday Wednesday treble charges fifty Double twenty, sure figure telespecial five, opposite "Pigeon stand" 5, Mint Road, near G.P.O.
R 5056

HEIGHT INCREASED—Wanted—Candidates between the ages of 10 to 45 to increase their height from 2 to 3 inches within two months. Success guaranteed. Particulars against an anna stamp Director, The Scientific Institute Amritsar.
A R5050B

AMERICAN COTTON CHEAPEST and Best FORECASTS!—Daily two figures full week's Tip "Sunrise Weekly" at reduced price of Rupee one only. Guaranteed three times right weekly. Our May full month's Forecasts of Daily three figures for annas four only. Professor SPENCER, 15 Section Road near Excelsior Cinema.
P R 5054

Property For Sale

TO SELL or to LEASE—Two mills at Agra with facilities of getting Railway sidings, also to sell carters disintegrators Nos. 3 and 4 brand new, for full particulars apply to J. B. TRIPATHI, Esquire, Official Receiver, AGRA.
N R5049

Houses & Flats To Let.

TO LET—Good airy rooms, moderate rents, 199, Gopal Bhuvan, Princess Street. Apply the MANAGER.
C R5037

Matrimonial

WANTED—A BRIDE, Madhwa Brahmin bachelor Vishwamitra gotra, very fair, average height, Bombay Government Service, salary 600, age 36 travelled Europe and America, speaks most of the Indian languages, seeks girl respectable Brahmin family well educated, accomplished, age about 20. Apply with full particulars and photograph. Correspondence strictly confidential Apply Box No. 916, Advt Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
M R5028

Trade Announcement

HOT-FOOD COOKERS—Cook a complete dinner in 45 minutes! Good for daily use. A boon to ladies. Banishes cooking worry. Cooks extremely tasty dishes. Works on very little coal. Most useful on travels. A beautiful and illustrated catalogue on request to SHIVJI WORKS, LTD., P. O. Tilekarwadi (Sholapur).
T 3022

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT announcement Legal and Public notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch per insertion.	
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 6-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 2-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their Advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement columns.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD

LOST SPLIT RECEIPT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Split Receipt No. 1594 in respect of 5 Preference Shares Nos 54575 to 54579 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Limited, Bombay, standing in the name of Mr. Framjee Temooljee Raja (deceased) has been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Split Receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.
Dated 18th May 1931.
R5038

FOR SALE.

Four well trained male BABY ELEPHANTS, under 5' (five feet) are for sale. Specially suited for circus men.
For further particulars apply to:
THE INSPECTOR,
Palace Gajashala, Mysore.
3017

THE GOCULDAS TEJPAL BOARDING SCHOOL AND LAW AND MEDICAL FUND.

APPLICATIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED TILL 31ST MAY, 1931.

VACANCIES of Free, Half-Free and Paying Boarders shall be filled up in June next from high caste Hindu Students desirous of prosecuting their studies for B.A., B.Sc. and B.Com. degrees.

(a) FREE BOARDERS:—According to the vacancies available, free boarders will be elected, who will be provided with board, lodging, clothes, books; College and University fees free.

(b) HALF-FREE BOARDERS:—A certain number will be kept as half free boarders who will pay in advance Rs. 125 per term in return for which they will be provided similarly as Free Boarders.

(c) PAYING BOARDERS:—Paying Boarders are provided with only board and lodging on payment of Rs. 150 per term. In respect of these boarders, the first term runs from 15th June, and the second term begins on 10th November, and ends on 15th April.

LAW and MEDICAL FUND:—A certain number of Scholarships will be awarded to Hindu students studying for Law and Medicine preference being given to Bhatia students.

For printed forms of application and of rules and regulations, apply with particulars as to birth date, examination passed last, and course of studies to be taken up enclosing one anna postal stamp to the SECRETARY, G. T. CHARITIES, 162, Hornby Road Fort, Bombay.
2944

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

7. SALE OF VALUABLE TANNING EXTRACT FACTORY.

The judgment debtor's leasehold and other interest in the following will be sold in Public Auction in Asansol Sub-Judge's Court in Money Ex case No. 290|8 of 1930 on 1-6-31 at 6 a.m.

All that piece and parcel of land containing by estimation 3 acres, 2 roods, situate at Purandwip in mouza Bansra P. S. and Sub-Registry Raniganj chowki Asansol District Burdwan commonly known as 'Rang Kuti'.

All that piece and parcel of land, situate at Purandwip aforesaid and containing all area of 1 bigha 18 cottahs.

All that messuage tenement and bungalow together with land hereunto belonging whereon or in part where the same is erected and built, containing by measurement 4 bighas, 13 cottahs, 10 chittacks, more or less situate in mouza Bansra aforesaid.

All that piece and parcel of land comprising respectively 2 bighas 9 cottahs, 9 chittacks and 2 bighas, 11 cottahs, 4 chittacks and one bigha 11 cottah 11 chittacks all situate in Mouza Bansra aforesaid.

All that piece and parcel of land in two strips an aggregate area of one bigha, 13 cottahs and thereabouts situated in Mouza Bansra aforesaid.

All that piece and parcel of land also situate in Mouza Bansra aforesaid, containing an area of 1 bigha, 4 cottahs, 12.75 chittacks.

All that piece and parcel of land situate in Mouza Bansra aforesaid containing an area of 2 bighas 16 cottahs, 4 chittacks containing an area of 1 bigha 10 cottahs.

All that piece and parcel of land together with the bungalow erected thereon known as the Bansra aforesaid lot Chora Thana and Sub-Registry Raniganj, the aforesaid properties together with:—

All buildings and premises described on the land hereinbefore mentioned together with all engine boilers pump and machinery of every description and all tools appliances furniture and chattels of every kind situate, lying and being on the said land, building and premises hereinbefore described excluding only the following articles and machineries situate, lying and being on the side land belonging to Pranada Syndicate.

1. Pranada Plant consisting of (1) Disintegrator and incorporator, (2) Shafting pulleys and Plumen blocks, (3) Drying plates six. (4) Wax pot, (5) Fire extinguishers. (5) Grinding mills, (9) Bitumen. (8) Timber for supporting and flooring Drying plates, (9) Lighting conductor, (11) Scales and weights (12) Workers clothing, (13) Sundry tools, (14) Padlocks. (15) Sundry fitting and store, (16) Iron Plates for doors.

2. Stocks and sundries of the above Pranada Syndicate Prafin 200 lbs.

5 lead blocks.
One Chivrolet car No. 25407.
Nitrate of Soda—2 cwts.
Amon Chloride 5-1|2 lbs.

3. Articles and machineries in Pranada Magazine in the dangal and.
Pranada Explosives 200 lbs.
Iron Plates for doors.
Padlock woodwork for doors and sundries.
Lighting conductor.
Sundry stocks.
One 9 K. W. motor and engine lying in the power house of the judgment debtors.
Excluding also

The personal furnitures and belongings of the employees of the judgment debtors firm in the bungalows aforesaid.

All the lands except plots 'R' & 'S' described in plan filed in court are held under a lease dated 22-5-24 for 99 years at an yearly rental of Rs. 465| only.

The property marked 'R' in the plan held under a lease dated 1-8-17 for term 980 years subject to determination at any time on the determination of coal mining lease of Mouza Bansra.

The plot marked 'S' in the plan and known as Bansra bunglow is also leased for Raniganj Coal Association.

The approximate value of the property Rs. 1 40.000|-

And out of 236 tons that of 118 tons myrabolams the property of the judgment debtors about Rs. 10.000|.

Further particulars may be obtained from,

SANDERSON & CO.,
Solicitors.
26, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.
3020

Public Notices.

THE INDIAN BLEACHING, DYEING AND PRINTING WORKS, LIMITED.

NOTICE

—:o:—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, "Currimbhoy House," No. 12-14, Outram Road, Fort, on TUESDAY, the 2nd day of June, 1931, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) to transact the following business:

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December 1930.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To elect a Director in the place of one who retires by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint an Auditor for the current year and to fix his remuneration.
5. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th day of May, 1931, to the 4th day of June, 1931, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Agents.
Bombay, 18th May, 1931.

N.B.—The Dividend, when sanctioned will be made payable at the Company's Registered office on and after the 16th day of June 1931 to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 26th day of May 1931 and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to each Shareholder to his last given address.
3021

BAI KABIBAI HINDU HIGH SCHOOL.

A fairly large number of Freeships will be given to poor deserving Hindu students, studying or desirous of studying at the above School in Std. I to Std. VII (English). Applications for free-ships should be submitted to the Principal on or before the 31st of May on Printed Forms available from the Office of the Trust, at 26, Holi Chakla, Fort, Bombay.
3019

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Provident Insurance and Loans Limited, has stopped its loan business. Anybody having a claim against the Loan Department should register the same in writing within three months from the date hereof. The Insurance Department will work as it is.
PROVIDENT INSURANCE AND LOANS LTD.,
Bombay.
R5053

Auction Sales.

CRAWFORD & CO.,

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AND SWEEPINGS AT THE WADI BUNDER GOODS DEPOT (G. I. P. RAILWAY.)

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railway Act IX of 18 Messrs. CRAWFORD AND CO Auctioneers, will sell by public Auction on THURSDAY, the 28th May 1931, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Wadi Bunder Goods Depot of G. I. P. Railway, the following unclaimed goods and Sweepings:—

Bags of cotton seed, hirda, wheat, rice, dall, toor, juwari, linseed, hus khar, sugar, castorseed groundnut seed, and sweeping grain and cotton, cases of soap and writing slates, bundles of old tent cloth canes, coir rope, iron sheets and springs and leather cuttings zinc slab, iron safe, bars and empty casks, condemned tapaulins, and other various articles, etc., etc.

N. B.:—50 per cent CASH Deposit. Delivery is to be taken before 6th June 1931 failing which the deposit will be forfeited and lot will be disposed off for balance price.

CRAWFORD & Co.

MORE THAN 100,000

CLIENTS have had our wonderful foretelling

Mr. Bhimji K. Chotal, Sub-Engineer, P.W.D. Sub-Divisional Officer (Kathiawar), Una, writes: "I have tried many Astrologers both Native and European, but I have found your work as the best of all." Wonderful Annual Reading Re. 1: 5 years Rs. 2/8. State birth particulars or time of writing: KALINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU, Vizianagaram City.

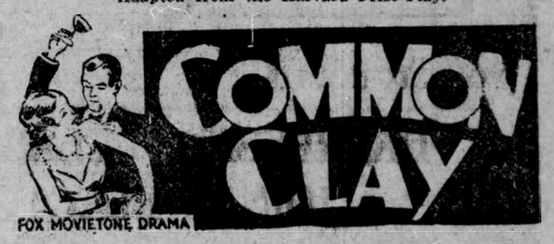
Amusements.

RIALTO TALKIES TO-DAY AT 6-30 AND 10 P. M.

WESTERN ELECTRIC TALKIE EQUIPMENT.

AN ALL-TALKING FOX MOVIETONE DRAMA.

Adapted from the Harvard Prize-Play.



Starring

CONSTANCE BENNET

PATHE CINEMA

6-30 and 10
The Greatest Circus Picture Ever Screened
CHESTER CONKLIN
BEN TURPIN
DOROTHY BURGESS
NICK STUART
ROBERT EDESON
with
HELEN TWELVETREES
and
FRED SCOTT
of
Grand Parade Fame
and
A HOST OF OTHERS
in
SWING HIGH
Six New Song Hits
With my guitar and you
There's happiness over the hill
Do you think that I could grow on you
Shoo the hoo-doo away
It must be love
The farmer's daughter.
All Talking—Singing.
DON'T MISS
This Great Show
SWING HIGH
at
PATHE CINEMA
ALSO
THE CUP FINAL
WEST BROMWICH ALBION 2, BIRMINGHAM 1.

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE HISTORY OF THE INDIAN FILM INDUSTRY
A RARE OPPORTUNITY
See
MAHATMA GANDHI.
and
HEAR HIS INSPIRING MESSAGE
HEAR MAHATMA'S MESSAGE
and
SEE HIM
There is nothing more inspiring than to hear his message from his own lips.
SATURDAY 23rd May
Saraswati Film Company's
Superb Production
THE VALIANT ANGEL
OR
CHITOD-KI-VIRANGNA
Featuring
Screen's popular stars
Miss MADHURI and Miss YAKBAL
CHITOD-KI-VIRANGNA
A historical romance of the land of heroes—Chitod—A fascinating tale of Rajput chivalry dauntless deed of a Rajput Heroine who stirred the nation to win their rights.
CINEMA MAJESTIC,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

ALWAYS ASK FOR
INDO-BALM
RELIEVES PAINS.

New Talkie House For Bombay

GRAND GALA OPENING
By Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, K. C. S. I., C. I. E.
FOLKS!
YOU AIN'T SEEN NOTHING YET
The Parade of Progress cannot be halted.
The best Musical Show you have yet seen will seem an Amateurish effort after—
GOLD DIGGERS of BROADWAY
Reaching New Heights in Glorious Entertainment on the SINGING, TALKING SCREEN!
Also
AN ALL TALKING COMEDY
To-night at
GLOBE TALKIES
Sandhurst Road.
Monday at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Sat. Sun. Fri. and B'k. Holidays at 3 p. m.

WESTERN INDIA
Life Insurance Co., Ltd.,
SATARA

Fifth Valuation Out
New BONUS per thousand per Annum.
Endowment Rs. 20
and
Whole Life Rs. 25/-

No other Company of the same age in India can show equal results.

For Agency and other particulars please apply:
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

100 % INDIAN SILK
FOR:—
SUITINGS.
SHIRTINGS.
& SAREES.
Indian Silk & Tussore House.
DWARKADAS MANSIONS,
SANDHURST ROAD,
BOMBAY.

IAPCOS
FRUITALKO SALINE
A CHERISHED RULE FOR HEALTH FUL LIVING.

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 14 April, 2017

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES

February 1931.

Bombay, May 15.

The supplement to the Indian Trade Journal dated May 7th inst. states that during the month of February, 1931, 65 companies were registered with an aggregate authorised capital of Rs. 2,09 lakhs, as against 62 companies with an aggregate capital of Rs. 1,52 lakhs in the preceding month and 83 companies with Rs. 2,37 lakhs in the corresponding month of the preceding year. Bengal accounted for 26 companies with an authorised capital of Rs. 1,06 lakhs. The largest flotation in February was Henry Williams India (1931), Bengal with an authorised capital of Rs. 40 lakhs.

Seventeen companies, limited by shares, with an aggregate authorised capital of Rs. 78 lakhs having ceased work, went into liquidation or were dissolved or otherwise became defunct during the month of February 1931.

Seven companies with an authorised capital of Rs. 46 lakhs that were in liquidation before 1st February, 1931, were finally dissolved during the month.

There was a net increase of Rs. 51 lakhs in the authorised capital of the existing joint stock companies in India in the month of February, 1931.

SABU SIDDICK TRUST

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Your note on the Saboo Sodik Institution in your issue of instant has given the Muslim public some hope of redress in the matter. You have, however, abstained from giving the public some very useful information. The following information will, indeed, very much interest the Muslim public and I shall feel obliged if you will kindly publish the same.

1. The names of Trustees with the necessary information, as regards their qualifications and their vocations.
2. Whether or not any of these trustees is also trustee of any other Wakf, and if so, the description of that Wakf.
3. Whether or not the Trustees of such charitable Wakfs are legally or morally bound to respect the wishes of the beneficiaries as regards the methods of giving the benefit to them, particularly when the method proposed to be employed by the Trustees be considered by the beneficiaries harmful.
4. Whether or not the Government can interfere in such matters and remove the cause of disaffection and prevent the waste of public money.

It is said that a Committee of Musalmans called the Anjuman-e-Islahe Awkaf was appointed by the Muslim public at a mass meeting to take all necessary steps in this matter for obtaining redress for the poor beneficiaries, and that this committee did all in its power to persuade the trustees to give an ear to the clamouring of the poor members of the Muslim community. They appear to have failed so far in their endeavour, but it seems that they have made a very strong representation to the Bombay Legislative Council through the Muslim Wakf Inquiry Committee and are awaiting the result of the report submitted by that Committee for their rightful claim. For some reason or other best known to the Government of Bombay, the publication of that report has been delayed. Will the Director of Information very kindly place before the Muslim public that portion of the Inquiry Committee's report which may deal with the Mohomed Haji Saboo Siddik Institution, and if that report does not contain any comments or suggestions as regards the better management of this Institution, will the Director of Information publish in brief what the Anjuman-e-Islahe-awkaf has represented and suggested?—Yours, etc.,

MANZOOR HAQ.

INDIAN STATES' PEOPLES' CONFERENCE.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—With reference to the report of the meeting of the Reception Committee of the Indian States People's Conference which appears in your to-day's issue, you state that a split in the ranks of the members of the Reception Committee itself threatens to mar the eventful deliberations. Allow me to point out that at the meeting of the reception Committee all the resolutions were adopted unanimously and there is thus no sign of any split in the ranks of the members of the reception committee.—Yours, etc.,

BALVANTRAY MEHTA.
Secretary, Reception Committee.

May 14.

ATTEMPT TO CHEAT MARWARI

Sentence Reduced By High Court.

Justices Murphy and Rangnekar heard on Friday at the Bombay High Court, an appeal filed by Ayachari Manuswamichari, a Madrasi, against the judgment of Mr. Oscar Brown, the Presidency Magistrate, who convicted the accused and sentenced him to four months R. I. on a charge of attempting to cheat Jethmal Mahukji, a Marwari.

The plaint alleged that the accused went to the complainant's shop and offered four buttons, representing them to be of gold and wanted money on them. The complainant, not finding them of silver handed the accused to the police.

The defence was that the accused went to the shop of the complainant, but he was not there. After two days, the latter met the former in a street, and showed his willingness to lend money on the security of the buttons. He did not represent them to be of gold. Afterwards complainant handed him over to the police.

Counsel for the accused pleaded for mercy as it was the first offence. The sentence was very hard, though the complainant had not suffered any loss.

Their Lordships reduced the sentence into one that was already undergone (22 days) and ordered the accused to be discharged.

Mr. P. A. Mahale appeared for the accused.

BANDRA MUNICIPALITY—A PROTEST

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The unworthy proposition of Mr. Buslara in the Bandra Municipality to name the Perry Road as "Bharucha Road" has evoked protest from the residents of Bandra. The proposition was very strange as we, the residents of Bandra, do not know who Mr. Bharucha is except for the fact that he was the Collector of Bombay Suburban District for some time and was nominated to the Legislative Assembly where he made his name by making anti-National speeches. I do not know what has prompted Mr. Bulsara to bring such a proposal before the municipality. It must not be out of the minds of the members of the Bandra Municipality when they were discussing this proposal that if there is anyone who has done his level best to improve the town of Bandra it is no other than the distinguished ex-President of the Legislative Assembly Sit. Vithalbhai J. Patel, yet we are surprised to find that not a single member suggested his name. The proposal however has been referred to a committee and let us hope that it will recommend the name of Sit. V. J. Patel. By honouring Sit. Patel the Bandra Municipality will only be honouring itself.—Yours, etc.,

R. D. BALIWALA.

Bandra, May.

MARWADIS AT LAW.

Convicted Partner's Appeal.

Jagannath Raghunathdas filed a bail application on Friday before Mr. Justice Murphy and Mr. Justice Rangnekar, at the Bombay High Court, who ordered the appellant to be released on bail on depositing Rs. 5,000 and a surety.

The appellant was charged by Ganpatlal Jankidas (respondent), who is his partner's munim with criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 51,228-5-0 before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, who convicted him on the 12th instant and sentenced him to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000, against, which order an appeal was made.

The facts, as alleged by the appellants, are that the respondent is a munim in the firm of Rai Sahab Ramdayal Ghashiram of Hyderabad. Its branch in Bhyandar has been in existance for about 25 to 30 years of which the appellant was a partner from the very beginning. The partnership was dissolved in October 1927. The accounts for ten years had been made up in June 1928, and the appellant was found to be indebted in the sum of Rs. 42,667-4-0 for which amount a promissory note was passed. Thereafter Rai Shahab Gopilal, the respondents' master and the appellant carried on business as partners.

APPELLANT'S CASE.

The appellant's case is that his share in the new partnership was 8 annas in the rupee. The partnership agreement was set up by the respondent on July 4, 1928, which the appellant impugned was a gross fabrication. The appellant received Rs. 51,228-5-0 on September 14, 1929 from nine different firms and credited the amount in the cash book in his own handwriting. On the same day he took away the amount debiting it in his name to pay the loss incurred in speculation. The appellant, on this date, honestly believed that his share in the profits of the partnership would amount to Rs. 40,000.

The appellant's point is that in the course of his management for the last 25 years, he had been in the habit of drawing such sums of money as he required for his own private purposes from his share of the partnership profits, in the bonafide belief and with an honest intention that the same would be repaid out of the profits.

ROOTED OUT OF SOIL

Foreign Cloth Picketting In Kathiawar.

(From A Correspondent.)

WADHWAN CAMP, May 14.

The Katniawar picketing mandal has done service in rooting out the evil of foreign cloth. Sjt. Fulchandbhai's strict disciplinary action and efforts of other workers have been very successful. The new term has been fixed from May 5 to November 5.

At the call of the leaders the volunteers came in large numbers from Amreli, Wadhvan city, Ranpur and other places and the renewal of agreement terms has begun since May 5.

After successful, peaceful picketing at Morvi for a few days, foreign cloth is sealed there. In Palitana, too, after 2 to 3 days' picketing campaign the merchants have agreed to the term of the Mandal.

MORE PICKETING WORK.

Now this mandal is going to take important centres, one by one, for their work and is going to put a dead-stop to all foreign cloth business.

Sjt. Manilal Kothari's initiative has been the main cause in bringing such a unique success. This Mandal is also lending help to different local picketing Mandals of different cities. Such help was lent in the past at Habrad, Wadhwan city and many other places.

Amicable settlements have been made at Dhrangadhra, Halvad, Wadhwan city, Limbdi, Gondal, Bhavnagar and other places. It is learnt that the Mandal is going to start organised work to stop all sorts of foreign cloth business in Kathiawar, Jamnagar, Kutiana, Veraral are remaining uneffected and breaches of agreement are seen in Dhoraji, Jetpur and other places.

RELEASE MR. RAJAH.

Mr. R. D. Baliwala writes:

Letters expressing resentment at the Government's unreasonable attitude in detaining Mr. Rajah in jail and demanding his immediate release are pouring in from all quarters. It is impossible to quote all the opinions of the all-Indian leaders on Mr. Rajah's detention, but, I am sure the following extracts from letters received by me will serve as an eye-opener to the Bombay Government, and they will lose no time in ordering Mr. Rajah's release.

Mr. J. M. Mehta writes:—

"I am gratified to see your continued activities for Mr. H. D. Rajah's release. There can be no doubt that Mr. Rajah's case comes within the Truce Terms. Mr. Rajah was engaged in activities which were within the Civil Disobedience Movement and his detention is merely vindictive. The Congress must press for his release."

Swami Anand writes:—

"I have no hesitation in saying that if the spirit of the agreement is to be respected all cases such a Mr. Rajah's should be treated by Government as falling under the Agreement. I hope Mr. Rajah will soon be released."

Mr. B. G. Kher, Solicitor, writes:

"It is extremely difficult to understand why Mr. Rajah is not released under the terms of the Truce. I hope Congress will take up the question and secure his release."

Mr. B.F. Bharucha writes:—

"Release Rajah" cannot but be the unanimous demand of all those who stand by the Gandhi-Irwin Agreement. The bureaucracy that detains him and other Satyagrahi prisoners betrays its own mentality to break the Truce. Once again I say "Release Rajah."

Mr. B. G. Horniman says:—

"Now that the Truce is an established fact, the Congress must press for the release of Mr. H. D. Rajah and other political prisoners."

Mr. P. Tricumdas says:—

"The Congress will agitate and press for the release of Mr. Rajah. If the Truce is to be respected Mr. Rajah must be released."

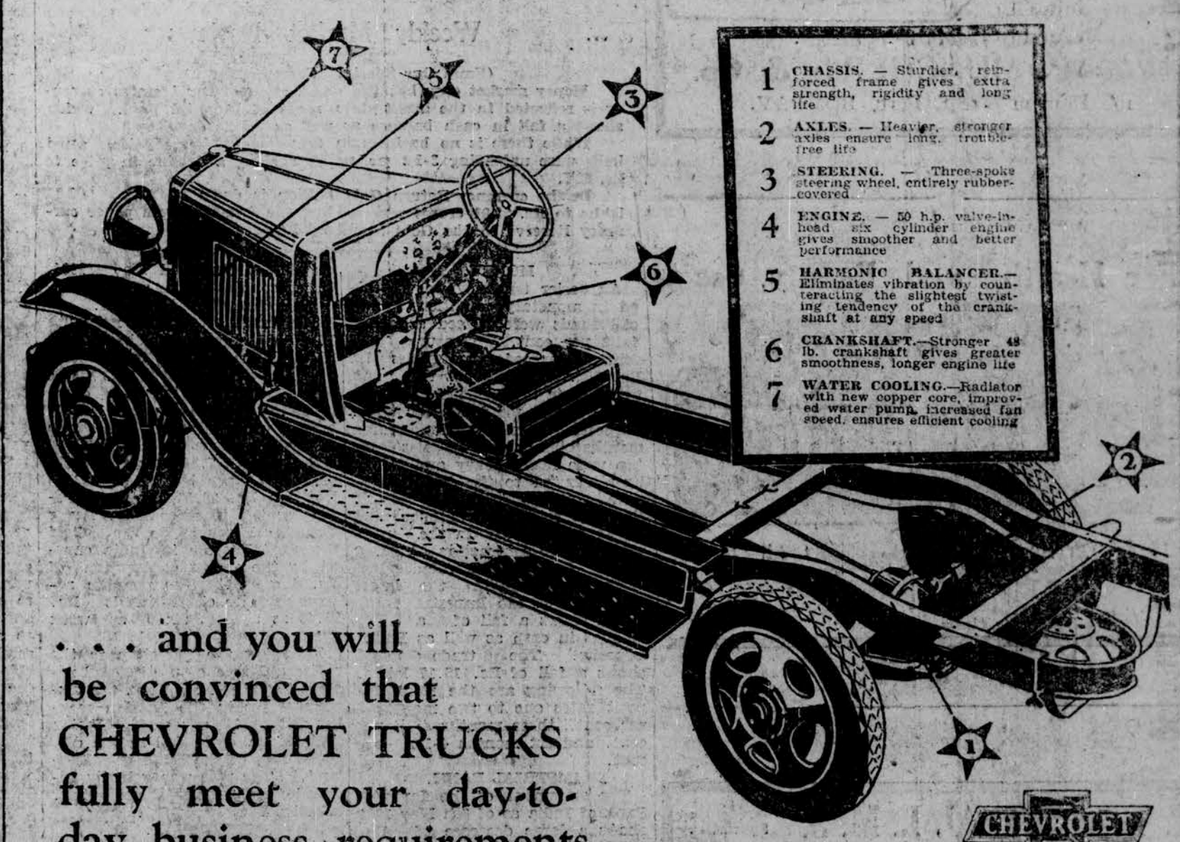
Smt. Gangaben Patel says:—

"Mr. Rajah is well-known to me as a diligent worker and it is regrettable that a youth of his type should rot in the jail when almost all the Congress workers are released. If the Government are sincere, they must immediately set him free."

Dr. R. M. Bhoir, the Agri leader writes:—

"The attitude of the Bombay Government in not releasing Mr. Rajah is simply surprising. The bureaucracy must play the game and release Mr. Rajah."

Examine the FACTS . . .


1 CHASSIS. — Sturdier, reinforced frame gives extra strength, rigidity and long life
2 AXLES. — Heavier, stronger axles ensure long, trouble-free life
3 STEERING. — Three-spoke steering wheel, entirely rubber-covered
4 ENGINE. — 50 h.p. valve-in-head six cylinder engine gives smoother and better performance
5 HARMONIC BALANCER.—Eliminates vibration by counteracting the slightest twisting tendency of the crankshaft at any speed
6 CRANKSHAFT.—Stronger 48 lb. crankshaft gives greater smoothness, longer engine life
7 WATER COOLING.—Radiator with new copper core, improved water pump, increased fan speed, ensures efficient cooling

. . . and you will be convinced that CHEVROLET TRUCKS fully meet your day-to-day business requirements

TRUCK owners throughout the world are fast realising that the Chevrolet Truck is the most satisfactory motor vehicle to use for their day-to-day business requirements. No other similarly-priced truck gives such quick, dependable and efficient service at such low cost.

In this country Chevrolet Trucks have been proved to be admirably equipped to meet the business demand for dependable and economical motor transport. That they have served well is shown by the fact that Chevrolet out-sold all competitors during 1930.

In the 1931 model Chevrolet Truck a number of important mechanical improvements have been incorporated, resulting in better and economical performance . . so essential for profit-earning.

We invite you to carefully examine these facts for yourself. Any Chevrolet dealer will gladly arrange to give you a trial run at your convenience.

The generous G.M.A.C. payment plan helps you to pay for your truck out of the profits you make.

CHEVROLET

GENERAL MOTORS SERVICE

Remember, too, that Chevrolet service is always close at hand—that spare parts are instantly available through the network of General Motors dealers' service points established throughout the length and breadth of this country.

The NEW CHEVROLET

THE BOMBAY GARAGE, CHOWPATTY, BOMBAY.

Branches at Poona, Nagpur, Ahmedabad, Jubbulpore, Dhulia, Jalgaon.

Sub-dealers at Ahmednagar, Akola, Amraoti, Belgaum, Betul, Bilaspur, Broach, Chanda, Chhindwara, Dharamtar, Dharwar, Drug, Goa, Godhra, Gondal, Himatnagar, Hoshangabad, Indore, Itarsi, Karwar, Khamgaon, Kolhapur, Nadiad, Nasik, Raipur, Rajkot, Ratnagiri, Satara, Saugor, Sawantvadi, Sholapur, Sirohi, Surat, Thana, Udaipur.

RAJA CYCLE & MOTOR GARAGE, Ajmere
WESTERN INDIAN STATES MOTORS, Jodhpur.
HORMUSJEE & CO., Secunderabad.

Buy
Singken's Chinese Cigarettes

made in three delicious brands,
GOLD DOLLAR
in tins of fifty each
GOLDEN SPARROW
OR LION AND HORSE
in packets of ten each.

Sold at popular prices and available everywhere.
No Cough, No Finger Stains, No Craving

Read what the Consul-General for China writes:—

CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA FOR INDIA, CALCUTTA, INDIA.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

This is to Certify that after inquiries had been made it has been ascertained that the China Liberty and Tobacco Co. Ltd. and the Manchung Tobacco Co., Manufacturers of the Golden Sparrow, Lion and Horse and the Gold Dollar Brands of Cigarettes are exclusively Chinese Companies and furnished with Chinese Capital.

(Sd.) C. F. LEO, Consul-General.

A pearl after breakfast, a diamond after dinner, a jewel after supper. A few puffs of our cigarettes steady the nerves and soothe the tired feelings. Start smoking to-day.

SING KEN AND CO.

Agents for Manchung Tobacco Co. and China Liberty Tobacco Co., 162, Bapty Road, Byculla, BOMBAY.

WANTED

A CHIEF SECRETARY for Bombay Presidency. Salary Rs. 150—25—250 (Annual) with fixed T.A. Rs. 50/- per month for first three months. None but those who have influence and previous experience in Insurance and can give adequate security need apply.

THE STAR OF INDIA L. & G. INSURANCE CO., LTD.,
23, Second Line Beach, Madras.

COMFORT? QUALITY? VALUE?

GET "BAVAROY" and BE SURE!

Bavaroy is a fully jewelled 10-1/2" Size movement gives a cheerful untiring Service. Reliable and Accurate, every part thoroughly tested.

Rolled Gold Rs. 16; 9 ct. Gold Rs. 20
14 ct. Gold Rs. 23; 18 ct. Gold Rs. 28

GUARANTEED FOR 5 YEARS.

VICTOR WATCH COMPANY.

37-39-41, Abdul Rehman Street, BOMBAY.
Telegram: TIMEKEEPER. Telephone: 25662.

Always ask for
KERALA'S SOAPS
Toilet and Washing
Purest and Best
Prices to suit all.
Refreshing fragrant
ROSE SOAP
MADE BY
KERALA SOAP INSTITUTE
CALICUT
Made in India by Indians.
AGENTS:—P. MUNCHERJI & Co.
10, Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

For Health and Beauty, use
MYSORE
SANDAL SOAP
15 As. per Box. At All Stores.
AGENTS:—Ramjanally Ebrahim & Co.
81, Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.

DR. B. N. DESAI, L. M. S. Hydrocele Specialist.
(Vaciffalia, Surat)
Without Operation
Cures Radically
HYDROCELE
At One Sitting
IN BOMBAY
from 1st to 6th every Month
In SARDAR GRIHA (HOTEL) Crawford Market.
For inquiry or details with certs. send 3 annas Stamps.

INSURE WITH THE Unique
ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
10, Canning Street, CALCUTTA.
ESTD.—1912.
A PURELY Indian concern under the kind Patronage of Late Deshbandhu C. R. Das.
Lowest premiums, permanent disablement benefits, prompt settlement of claims, special revival scheme for lapsed policies without payment of arrears are
UNIQUE'S -UNIQUE FEATURES
HEREDITARY AGENCY COMMISSION.
For Particulars apply to
THE ASIATIC TRADING CO.,
Chief Agents,
33, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.
Or
THE UNIVERSAL TRADE CORPORATION,
Special Agents,
Vincent Cross Rd Dadar Bombay.
INFLUENTIAL AGENTS WANTED
for unrepresented areas

Wonderful Talisman
IF NOT BENEFITTED, MONEY REFUNDED.
LAXMI KABACHA.—This talisman acts like a wishing tree to the wearer. It gives sound health, immense wealth, vast learning, son, high fame, good friends, respect everywhere, etc Success in lottery, race, examinations, trade, business Recovery from fatal diseases. It has miraculous power in bringing all kinds of luck and prosperity. Price Rs. 4-0. Specially prepared and giving immediate effects Rs. 22-12.
BASHIKARAN KABACHA.—Wearer of this will acquire the unique power of bringing any man or woman under his absolute control and thus accomplish anything and everything that he likes. Rs 9-10. Specially prepared and giving immediate effects Rs 38-4.
N. B.—We avoid unnecessary correspondences. Foreign orders will be backed with full advance.
R. C. BHATTACHARYYA, (B C), Post Box No. 12284, Hatkhola, CALCUTTA

Trade & Finance.

—:o:—

Fall In Public Deposits In Imperial Bank.

BULLS UNLOADING 3½ P. C. GOVT.—PAPER

Weekly Market Reviews

(From Our Special Corresponden t.)

Money market easy but the contraction of Rs. 4 crores currency is reflected in the latest state ment of Imperial Bank whic shows a fall in cash balance as well as Public deposits.

While there is no business in Government securities, som bulls were unloading 3-1|2 p.c. paper causing a decline in price t Rs. 62|5.

In the currency Return Gold bullion is down by Rs. 7|30 lakhs to Rs. 23.91 crores representing the transfer from paper currency Reserve to the Gold Standard Reserve.

MONEY.

An easier tendency was revealed in monetary conditions and call funds were placed at about 4-1|2 per cent. Treasury bill renewals exceeded maturities by Rs. 306.75 lakhs but the gap would seem to be filled by decreasing demand for funds for trade purposes. Tenders for three months bills as well as sales on tap were fairly heavy and may be attributed to the feeling generally prevalent in the market that the rate of acceptance may be further raised in the next week. The contraction of Rs. 4 crores currency effected last week is reflected in the latest statement of the Imperial Bank which shows a fall of a like amount in cash as well as Public Deposits. The trade demand shows a fall of Rs. 15.17 lakhs. The following are the fixed deposit rates one to two months 3 per cent., three months 4-3|4 per cent. and six months 4-1|2 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK.

The statement of the Imperial Bank of India as of 8th May 1931 shows a large decrease of Rs 404.64 lakhs in the cash balance which now amounts to Rs. 11,77,-03,000 as compared with Rs. 13 29 crores. The percentage of cash to liabilities is 14.75, a decrease of 4.16 per cent. under last week. Loans and cash credits have receded by Rs. 17.84 lakhs and be Rs. 99.60 lakhs respectively, while Inland bills discounted are up by Rs. 191.44 lakhs. Government deposites have declined substantially by Rs. 393.74 lakhs to Rs. 10.37 crores while other deposits have increased by Rs. 8.34 lakhs to Rs. 67. 97 crores. The bank rate remains unchanged at 7 per cent.

GILT-EDGED MARKET.

Except 3-1|2 per cent. Paper which declined to Rs. 62-5 on unloading by bulls, all other scrips were maintained. Business, however, was small and mainly confined to short-tterm securities 5 per cent. 1945-55 loan improved to Rs. 101-6. 1933 and 1935 loans were placed at Rs. 100-1 and Rs. 99-13 and 1939-44 at Rs. 93-14. 6 per cent. bonds due 1931 and 1932 were unchanged at Rs 100-6 and Rs. 101-2. 6-1|2 per cent. Bombay Development loan is quoted at Rs. 104-10. 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan shows no alteration at Rs. 75 and 1924-3 loan at Rs. 88-14. 4-1|2 per cent. 1955-60 loan quietened to Rs. 92-9, while 1934 bonds kept steady at Rs. 94-14.

TREASURY BILLS.

Tenders for Rs. 2 crores of nine, six and three months bills were opened on Tuesday the 12th May 1931. Total amounts offered were Rs. 86,75,000 Rs. 1,74,-75,000 and Rs. 1,92,50,000 respectively. Tenders for nine months at Rs. 96-3-6 and above were accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected.

Tenders for six months bills at Rs. 97-7-3 and above were accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. Tenders for three months bills at Rs. 98-8-3 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 98-8-0 were allotted approximately 39 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. The total amounts of accepted tenders for nine, six and three months bills were Rs. 61,25,000, Rs. 15,00,000 and Rs. 1,25,75,000 respectively. The average rate of accepted tenders for nine six and three months bills were Rs. 5-0-8, Rs. 5-1-0 and Rs. 5-15-3 per annum respectively.

Intermediate nine, six and three-months treasury bills will be issued from Wednesday the 13th to Monday the 18th May at Rs 96-4-6, Rs. 97-8-6 and Rs. 98-8-3 per cent. respectively. Intermediate nine, six and three months bills sold from 6th May, 11th May amounted to Rs 15,75,000 Rs. 90,25,000 and Rs 2,43,25,000 respectively.

Tenders for nine, six and three months treasury bills to the amount of Rs. 2 crores in the aggregate will be received on Tuesday the 19th May and successful tenders should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday the 22nd May 1931. Other conditions are as usual.

CURRENCY RETURN.

The currency return of the 7th May 1931 shows a decline of Rs 353.93 lakhs in notes in circulation now amounting to Rs. 156.60 crores. Silver coins are down by Rs. 6.12 lakhs to Rs. 1188.14 crores, while silver bullon shows a small increase of Rs. 15.25 lakhs to Rs. 7.35 crores. Gold bullion is down by Rs. 363.09 lakhs to Rs. 23.91 crores representing the transfer from Paper Currency Reserve to the Gold Standard Reserve in India caused by the recent contraction of Rs. 4 crores. The metallic reserve ratio to circulation is Rs. 95.46 as against 95.50 a week ago.

Following the reduction in the rediscount rate of the Federal reserve Bank of New York, the discount rates in the London market fell by 1|4 per cent, which indicated a early fall in the discount rate of the Bank of England. The rate was actually reduced from 3 to 2-1|2 per cent effective 14th May 1931.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange continued dull with intermittent business placed at the level of Rs. 5-27|52d for ready T. T. The transactions were largely of an arbitrary nature, export and import trade being restricted. Foreign investors still absorb large blocks of treasury bills involving "budla" transactions in sterling exchange. The following are the forward rates:—Up to 23rd May 1|5-62|16d.; 23rd May to 6th June 1|5-35|32d.; 8th to 30th June 1|5-3|4d July 1|5-3|3d.; August 9 October 1|5-11|16d.

The dollar sterling quotation declined during the week to dollars 4.8[illegible]--5|16 French francs appreciated to 124.20, while the Belga and the Italian lira were unchanged at 34.94-1|2 and 92.9[illegible] respectively.

A press communique of the 12th instant states that £3 millions have been transferred from the Gold Standard Reserve in England to the Home Treasury and a corresponding amount has been transferred from the Paper Currency to the Gold Standard Reserve in India.

The Railway Board announced on May 12th a reduction in freight on the carriage of wheat and wheat flour from stations on the North-Western Railway to Karachi for a period of four months from May 15th.

The reduction is general'y welcome as it will enable shippers of wheat abroad to compete with other wheat exporting countries. It is desired that such reductions should be made permanent so that India's exports may be encouraged.

GOLD.

The gold market was featureless with no change either in price or in the daily offtake. The influx of gold into the Mint continues and amounted to about 37 lakhs during the week ending 7th May. The total gold bullion in the Paper Currency Reserve, however, is reduced by Rs. 363.06 lakhs owing to the recent contraction effected against this metal. Ready is quoted at Rs. 21-4-0 per tola and the offtake average 3 to 4000 tolas a day. Stocks on hand stand at about 1-1|4 lakhs tolas. London quotation moved between 84s. 10-1|2 and 84.9-3|4d. but closed at 84s 11-1|4d. Sovereign rates were unchanged at Rs. 13-8-3 both for ready and delivery 29th May. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 21-4-0 and Rs. 21-3-9 for ready and 1st June settlement and Rs. 21-4-6 and Rs. 21-4-3 for 30th June settlement. The incoming mail is expected to bring £17,500 gold inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to India is about 85,000. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs 304,116 in bar and coin.

SILVER.

The silver market was quiet during the early part of the week, but assumed a steady tone towards the close. The strength was largely due to local factors. Shanghai and London remaining dull with only slight variations. The stocks in Bombay are reduced to about 4700 bars. With a daily offtake of about 135 bars and no shipments of any size en-route for the next settlement the market is very cautious and it is generally expected that the premium for near may widen. Ready opened at Rs. 43-9 and reaching Rs. 44-2 on Thursday closed at Rs. 43-14. The Shanhai tael moved between 1s. 3-3|d. and 1s. 3-3|16d. In London the highest and lowest rates were 3-3|16d. and 13-1|16d for ready and 13-3|16d and 13d. for forward. In our market the highest and lowest rates during the week were Rs. 44.2 and Rs. 43- for ready and 6th May settlement. Rs. 44-0 and Rs. 43-8. for 6th June settlement and Rs. 43-13 and Rs. 43-5 for 6th July settlement. The incoming mail is expected to bring £2000 silver. Inclusive of these arrivals, and exclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to India is about 265,500. The total imports during the week amounted to 190 bars and Rs. 12,096 in coin. This week's shipment from London is expected to be £36,000.

STOP THE ROT IN SILVER.

The talks about an International Conference to explore a suitable solution of the silver problem have gathered momentum. The recent conference of the International Chambers of Commerce resolved that early steps be taken to stop the rot in silver and all nations interested in silver have shown their willingness to co-operate. It is indeed necessary that some means be found to stabilise silver and it is sincerely hoped that a scheme suitable to all interests will be evolved. The problem of silver is far more serious than would seem at first sight and its immediate rehabilitation will save the world from grave economic disturbances that may otherwise follow. Government of India would willingly co-operate in any reasonable and impartial scheme, since they are one of the largest holders of silver.

SHARES.

The share market bore a dull appearance, business being largely inter-bazaar. Cotton mill shares declined somewhat on weaker raw cotton prices and following are the fluctuations in some of the leaders:—Bombay Dyeing Rs. 691|4-685-685|4; Century Rs. 240-235; Central India 368|12-359|12; Crescent Rs. 71|14-72|8-71|4; Fazulbhoy Rs. 387|8-376|4-380; Indian Bleaching Rs. 144|6-140-143|12; Indore Malva Rs. 363|12-362|8; Kohinoor Rs. 141|4-137|8-139|6; New Great Rs. 155-151|4; Pearls Rs. 241|4-236|4; Simplex Rs. 63|2-62|6-63|2 and Swadeshi Rs. 268|12-266|4.

The miscellaneous section was devoid of interest. Tata Iron Ordys declined to Rs. 21-12 and Dfds. to Rs. 277|8. Tata Hydros were unchanged at Rs. 105-10. Tata Power Ordys lost from Rs. 431|4 to Rs. 427|8. Andhra Valleys are quoted at Rs. 591|4. Alcock shares kept steady at Rs. 200, while Bombay Burman shares declined from Rs. 442|8 to Rs. 430. Bombay Trams were placed at Rs. 115 and Bombay Steams at Rs. 186|4. Bundi Cements went into ex-dividend at Rs. 14|2. Indian Cement shares were a little easier at Rs. 185. Katni Ordys showed no change at Rs 170 and Defds. at Rs. 710. Among railways, Ahmd. Pranti improved to Rs. 805, while Gujarat declined from Rs. 56 to Rs 50. Sialkot shares are quoted at Rs. 80 and Tapti Valleys are down to Rs. 630.

Imperial Bank shares remained steady at Rs. 1060, with Contributories down to Rs. 258|12. Bank of India shares maintained the level of Rs. 82 and these of the Central Banks of Rs. 630. Banks of Rs. 14|14.

Tata Steel output figures.

YARN MARKET REPORT

BOMBAY, May 13.

Since our last report there is practically nothing to report but the prices in all all kinds of varns are declining to the absence of satisfactory demand. There is no improvement in the prices of cotton and raw materials and so there is no possibility of improvement in the prices of varns. Stocks with the consuming districts are not large but the offteke is poor. Dealers have no faith in the present prices as the prices are declining every day. There are now inquiries from Rangoon and Calcutta but the prices offered are low and so little business has been arranged during the week. We think some business will be arranged in due course. Cotton prices are fluctuating and so improvement at end is not possible.

ENGLISH YARNS

There is practically no sale in this class of varns only a few twofold varns find sale that with difficulty and without margin to the dealers. Dealers are losing heavily in the spot goods as the prices are declining. No forward business has been arranged.

JAPANESE YARNS

Forward business is at a standstill and sales are moderate and octake is poor. Prices have declined to some extent owing to a satisfactory demand and poor offtake.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

Prices in spot goods are declining owing to difficulty of sales and still expected to decline to some extent owing the satisfactory demand. Consumers and dealers are now taking interest in cheap grade yarns because dealers find easy to sell and consumers find easy to sell the cloth prepared out of that. No business of importance has been taken place during the whole week. The future tendency of the market is uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS

There has been yet no improvement in prices and our mills find it difficult to meet the dealers in prices and therefore fresh business resulting during the week is very limited. Stocks in the mills are now increasing on account of satisfactory sales. Upcountry mills have been able to make some sales and are satisfying their customers in their immediate requirements. So long cotton prices do not become steady and any improvement in the next few days seems to be out of question. The future outlook of the market is rather uncertain at present.

WEEKLY SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, May 15.

The tone of the Sugar Market has remained almost steady during the week but the coming approach of monsoon seems to have made the holders of big stock especially of Beet Sugar somewhat uneasy and anxious. If they will be unable to hold on for a bit longer the Market is likely to go down.

After establishing a Permanent International Board, Mr. Chadhoburne and his colleagues are heard to be trying to establish a Board of Statistics, but as the interests of producers and distributors differ it is doubtful whether the latter scheme would succeed or not. The working of the scheme has also not proved successful till now because the terminal markets in Europe and America have shown not upward but downward tendency.

Calcutta and Karachi markets have improved in no way, and when it is stated that Java has got not 5 or 6, but 7 lacs of tons in stock of old crop, there seems hardly any possibility of rise in the Sugar Market, and when Russia is reported to be trying to sell at low rates the future of the Sugar Market appears to be less hopeful.

The highest and lowest quotations during the week were:—

JAVA—

Ready Rs. 12|13 and Rs. 12|12.

April Rs. 5-1-6 and Rs. 5-0-9.

June|July Rs. 5|6 and Rs. 5|5.

B.R.B.—

Ready Rs. 12|15 and Rs. 12|13.

RUSSIA—

Ready Rs. 12|11 and Rs. 12-8-6.

There was no arrival during the week.

One steamer of Russian sugar was diverted to Calcutta and s.s. "Saruda" and s.s "Rance" carrying Java Sugar 1,000 tons and 800 tons respectively likely to come in the last week of this month.

OFFTAKE AND STOCK.

Offtake is estimated at about 20,000 bags and stock at the end of the week is estimated at about 580,000 bags.

The following are the quotations ruling the bazaar to-day:—

PURE WHITE JAVA SUGAR:—

Ready Rs. 12-12-0 per cwts.

Transhipment Rs. 5-4 per cwts. F. B. H.

Shipment April Rs. 5-1 per cwt. F. B. H.

Shipment June Ready Rs. 5-5 per cwt. F. B. H.

B. R. B. BEET SUGAR:—

Ready Rs. 12-15 per cwt.

RUSSIAN BEET SUGAR:—

Ready Rs. 12-10 per cwt.

TONE:—Steady.

Film Dulls Teeth
It is a constant danger
It is the chief source of decay and pyorrhea.
The way dentists urge to combat it.
FILM is the great enemy of teeth and gums — a chief cause, according to world's dental authorities, of most tooth and gum disorders. Film absorbs the stains from food and smoking and gives that cloudy look. It clings to teeth, gets into crevices and stays.
Film hardens into tartar. Germs by the millions breed in it. They, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea. To remove film use the special film-removing dentifrice called Pepsodent. It acts to curdle film and easily remove it in gentle safety to enamel.
Pepsodent contains no pumice, harmful grit or crude abrasive.
Don't expect the same results from old-time dentifrices.
Accept Pepsodent Test
To prove results buy a tube of Pepsodent, the quality dentifrice — for sale everywhere. Or send for 10-day free test to: J. P. Cronin, P. O. Box 98, Calcutta.
Pepsodent
The Special Film-Removing Dentifrice
8-12-31

EXCELSIOR 18—Carat Rolled Gold Made in France.
10 Years Guarantee SLEEVE LINKS
The Links that give Lifelong Service
RICH IN DESIGNS, WORKMANSHIP & FINISH
FOR SALE IN ALL SHOPS
Wholesale only from:—
EXCELSIOR TRADING CO., 255, Frere Road. BOMBAY.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu Addresses The Seva Dal Cadets

—:o:—

"A CAD, A SNEAK AND A COWARD HAS NO PLACE" HERE

"Widow's Mite Is More Welcome Than A Few Donations From Rich People"

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu visited the Officer's Training Camp of the Seva Dal and addressed the cadets on "Unity."

Dr. Hardikar while introducing the distinguished leader said that, he was proud of the lecturer for, with one mind, she has been helping and working towards the communal unity in India. It was she who moved the resolution of the Seva Dal in the Coconada Congress and since then she has been practically mothering the Institution. As she was a member of the Working Committee he wanted to place before her the difficulties of the Seva Dal and desired to get them removed through her, if possible. The first and the foremost difficulty of the Seva Dal was lack of funds.

MRS. NAIDU SPEAKS.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu at the very outset said:

"I do not want the Seva Dal to remain in such a financial condition. There must be a central fund collected by way of donations or regular subscriptions with a minimum reserve. All the workers of the Dal should be active missionaries and should collect funds from the poor asking for small sums from them rather than waiting at the door steps of the rich, which I do not like.

ART OF GIVING.

We must cultivate the art of giving. In South Africa I was presented with a solid leather bag by the poor workers in the mines who contributed only three pennies each and took pride in each having contributed a share equal to any of his neighbour. The poor willingly give and what is called a widow's mite is more welcome from them than a few donations from the rich people. While giving, the people must feel the sacrifice they are doing and every volunteer must bring every atom of help he can. Go to the poor for help. Help them in cases of famine, floods, fire and on every occasion whether you are in uniform or not, forget not your duty.

HELP ALL WITHOUT DISTINCTION.

Cadets, your duty is to help all, witout distinction of caste or creed; this alone will achieve unity in the country. To be serviceable you must be physically fit. Physical fitness means of mind, body and spirit. I do not believe in prayers where the service to humanity is neglected, or your labour is more than prayer. A physically unfit man has no place among volunteers.

BE CLEAN AND TIDY.

During the last Non-Co-operation days I could not help laughing at an army of volunteers who were being drilled. They were chewing 'pan' and putting hands in their pockets while in line. Such people have no right to be in the volunteer corps. You must know your responsibilities, the honour of your country and your corps as well. If you really feel this, you can easily acquire the knack of unanmity in action and synchronised movements. The volunteer breaking discipline means insult to all the volunteers in the unit, and therefore must be punished. You should be proud of your coros and see that none of you breaks the discipline for one defective volunteer means a defective army. Be clean and tidy for it is the discipline of mind.

SIMPLICITY NOT SLOVENLINESS.

Simplicity does not mean slovenliness and dirty habits. A clean shave and a clean dress means clean mind. I have seen Princesses and Maharajas who are so simple that the humble of their subjects feel quite at home in their presence while I have seen people in khaddar moving about in an arrogant manner. Simplicity should be real and unconditional.

SIT ON JUDGMENT ON FATHERS.

You have come from various provinces and must mix freely. Understand each other. Be good citizens. Mere patriots are idiots.

All that is Indian is not necessarily good because of 150 years of slavery we have to have a wider angle of vision. We sit upon judgment on our fathers for the mistakes they make or sins they commit. Let us not give cause to our children to sit upon judgment over us. We have been living on dead bone and dry husks. Let us free ourselves and be world citizens. Unity of men is world unity. Think in the term of the world and humanity. Think that Indian culture is for world's benefit and what is good in the world is mine. Discriminate between good and bad, make the Seva Dal organisation a source of inspiration to the youth of the country. Bear in mind the ideal of non-violence. Let there be nothing to hide. Make your life practical, well disciplined and ambitious ever keeping in view the great ambition of serving humanity. Mahatma Gandhi thinks of the world and not of India alone, as he believes in oneness of universe.

You discipline your heart and unity is easy. Love your neighbour whether he be a Pariya, a Muslim or an Englishman, who may be in need of help. Where real love predominates there is no room for rules and regulations. Love of discipline leads one to adapt himself to any circumstances. Dirty hearts have no room here. A cad, a sneak, a coward cannot find a place in the Hindustani Seva Dal.

Mrs. Naidu then inspected the camp and talked freely to the instructor about the work and training in the camp.

Nawajawan Film Company took motion picture when Mrs. Sarojini Naidu was addressing the cadets.

CASTOLAX
AROMATIC & SWEET
CASTOR OIL

is an Indian product and is highly recommended by medical profession as a boon to ladies and children. For sale by Kemp & Co., Bombay, D. Macedo and Co. Poona and other leading chemists.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

AGENTS WANTED.

Write to:—
Dr. GODBOLE & CO.,
P.B. 19, Poona City.

HINDUSTANI SEVIKA DAL.

The drill classes of the Sevika Dal are going on regularly thrice a week. Lathi classes are also being conducted on the other three days of the week. A Kumar of the Hindustani Seva Dal is taking classes.

Hindi classes will be conducted from 7-30 to 8-30 a.m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. The first Hindi class will be held to-morrow, Tuesday the 9th instant. Ladies that do not belong to the Sevika Dal will also be admitted into the Hindi classes. Mr. B. G. Jagtekar of the Hindi Daily 'Swadhina Bharat' will be in charge. The classes will be held at the Servants of India Society's Buildings on Sandhurst road.

Those desirous of joining the classes should apply to Miss K. Dhumatkar, Secretary, Hindustani Sevika Dal Ganesh Terraces Girgaon Back Road.

Arrangements are being made to start First-Aid and Ambulance Classes also for the Lady Volunteers for the Seva Dal.

HINDUSTANI SEVA DAL

The Office Secretary of the Hindustani Seva Dal announces that the following 5 members have been appointed by the Volunteer Board of the Hindustani Seva Dal on the U. P. Provincial Hindustani Seva Dal Board for the year 1931-32:—

1. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. 2. Mr. Shri Krishna Datta Paliwal, (Agra), 3. Pandit Jugal Kishore, (Brindavan), 4. Mr. Nanda Kumar Deo Vasistha, Benares Cantt.) and 5. Mr. Rustam Satin, (Jhansi).

PROTECTION FOR MINERS' WAGES ESSENTIAL.

—:o:—

Both Sides Are Reasonable

MINES SECRETARY ON HOPEFUL OUTLOOK.

RUGBY, May 16.

The position of the mining industry was the subject of comment by the Mines Secretary, Mr. Shinwell, in a speech last night. He stated that strenuous efforts were being made to avoid new disputes and the reasonable disposition displayed by both sides in the industry was a hopeful factor.

Two things were essential—some protection for miners' wage standards and an assurance of reasonable period of peace to enable the industry to take full advantage of the existing legislation and of the various schemes now under consideration by the owners.

The position was still delicate, but they would do their best to safeguard the nation against disputes and he believed they would basis.—B. O. W.

SMT. KANTABAHEN'S PLEA FOR PICKETING MANDAL.

(From Our Correspondent).

DOHAD, May 15.

A largely attended meeting of ladies was yesterday addressed by Shrimati Kantabahen Banker of Ahmedabad Foreign Cloth Boycott Committee. She while paying a tribute to the ladies for the work which they had done in the last fight exhorted them to throw off lethargy, and made a personal appeal to Mrs. Laxmi Bahen Shrikant to start a Picketing Mandal. She laid great stress on Khaddar and asked them to spin for at least an hour a day.

Shrimati Avantikabahen, a prominent lady worker, Sjt. Laxmidas Shrikant and Sjt. Kamala Shanker Pandye also addressed the meeting.

KARACHI MUNICIPAL NOTES

—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, May 14.

At a meeting of the Managing Committee Karachi Municipality, Mr. Jamshed N. R. Mehta the President of the Municipality brought for its consideration a number of schemes suggested at the conference in Government House earlier in the day to relieve the growing unemployment in the City.

It was decided there to recommend to the Corporation to make a provision for a sum of Rs. 50,000 for expiditing the filling in operation of the Lyari quarter in the next year's budget estimation.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Hoshang M. E. Dinshaw and Durgadas B. Advani was appointed to report on sub-soil water scheme for obtaining a water supply for all purposes except household from subsoil wells dug in the vicinity of the City.

The Chief Engineer of the Municipality was requested to report on other schemes.

The reports for all these scheme were required to be ready for the next meeting of the Managing Committee.

DEPRESSED CLASSES SUPPORT JOINT ELECTORATES

(Continued from page 1.)

various sections of the community should have a fair chance of representation.

IN THE INTERESTS OF NATION.

Speaking on the comparitive advantages of Joint Electorates as against Separate Electorates he said if they were really for all round progress and sincerely wished not to perpetuate the stigma of untouchability he would certainly vote for Joint Electorates as they gave them opportunities of having intercourse with the more advanced sections of the Society and trained them in real national and social service not of one community or party but of the country as a whole. The Joint Electorates would do away with the different artificial distinctions and make for the healtny growth of a free and progressive India.

A WHOLE-HOGGER.

Mr. Shankarrao Malharrao Patil, in supporting this resolution said he was a whole-hogger. He would stand four square for Joint Electorates and no reservations These reservations are a sort of a badge of inferiority which we young men are out to fight. When we run down the Hindu Society for putting us under a number of disabilities and when a spirit of Nationalism is abroad in the land it does not become us to demand reservations which would perpetuate our backwardness forever. I, therefore, would like to move an amendment that the words "with reservations" be deleted.

Mr. Balu, the chairman said that he quite appreciated the view point of Mr. Shankarrao for unadulterated Joint Electorates was an ideal form of constitution but as practical men they had to make some compromises in life and he would request his young friend not to press the point too much.

CONFIDENCE IN DEORUKHKAR.

A letter by one Mr. Vanmali was handed over to the president who asked Mr. Sakharam Buwa to give a purport of it to the audience. Mr. Vanmali complained that Mr. Deorukhkar dabbled in too many things and when the leaders of the Chambhar community were not invited to the conference Mr. Deorukhkar had no business to go there.

Mr. P. Balu eulogised the services of Mr. Deorukhkar to his community and moved a vote of confidence in him which was unanimously accepted.

Among the other resolutions passed was the following.

STARTE COMMITTEE.

(a) This meeting regrets that the suggestions made by the Starte Committee for the uplift of the Backward classes could not be given effect to by the Bombay Government on account of shortage of funds. This meeting requests that these suggestions should be given effect as early as possible.

(b) This meeting notes with gratification the appointment of Mr. Starte on the Backward classes Board. This meeting furth appeals to the Government to appoint capable persons from among the backward classes on this Board.

All the volunteers including Messrs. Patil, Deorukhkar and Kajrolkar who were assaulted on April 19 by Dr. Ambedkar's Sava Dal volunteers were garlanded by the president who introduced each one of them to the audience.

The meeting concluded with a hearty vote of thanks to the chair.

POONA DAY BY DAY.

—:o:—

Muslim Separatists' Meeting Fiasco.

GOKHALE HALL NEARING FINISH.

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, May 16.

Sjt. Sadashiv Rao Altekar gave a series of lectures at Mahableshwar and Panchgani on the Message of Karachi. He asked people to carry out th Truce trems and use Khadi in greater quantity. During his tour Sjt. Alteker sold Knadi also. ...

To carry the Congress Message and to propagate the programme of Congress, a new Congress Office was opened in the Sachapir Street, Poona Contonment.

The following are elected office-bearers:—

Sjts. M. E. Patel President, P. T. Varma Vice-President, M. M. Pardesi Secretary, and C. P. Patel Treasurer.

Besides these there seven others who form the Working Committee. The work of enrolling members is carried on vigorously.

Sjt. Chavan of the Young Bharat Association paid a visit to Poona and enrolled the sympathy of many leading men of this place.

"RAMOSHI EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE."

At its last meeting held on Thursday it was decided to the Ramooshi Educational Conference on the June 10 at Uroli (near Poona). Mr. Nanasaheb Bhanoo Saheb, a prominent educationalis from Satara has been elected President.

DECCAN SABHA.

The general meeting of Deccan Sabha was held on the 11th instan under the presidentship of Mr. Chinmulgund.

The Secretary first read out the report for the year 1930-31. He said that 21 meetings of the Council and 2 General Body meetings were held.

GOKHALE HALL.

The work on the building erected in memory of the late Mr. G. K. Gokhale is nearing completion. The exact amount spent could not be stated but uutil now about Rs. 60,000 are spent. Rs. 40,000 more are needed for the erection of compound wall, furniture, lights, etc.

The meeting of the Poona City Municipality was held under the presidentship of Hanmanth Ram Raminath. After a heated discussion over the question of the water connection near Sawar Gate, the House adjourned, to make detailed enquiry as suggested by Mr. Gadgil.

BIRTHS & DEATHS IN POONA.

602 deaths which included 269 deaths of children under one year and 259 births took place in Poona City Municipal area during the month of April, 1931.

KAZIS AT LOGGERHEADS.

Mr. Mudliar, 1st Class Magistrate, Poona Cantonment, framed charges against Kazi Badruddin and Kazi Kutubuddin for alleged defamation of Kazi Fateh Mohmed. The date fixed for further hearing is 26th instant.

It is rumoured that attempts are being made to bring about compromise.

A FIASCO.

A very poorly attended meeting of about 150 people was held on the 10th. The President-elect at the Mutawalla's meeting held on 3rd or 4th instant was Nawal Mir Ahmedali Khan but to the great surprise of all Mr. M. H. Moledina presided. After the election of the President Mr. Aftab Ahmed Khan read out the resolution supporting separate electorates. He hardly spoke three or four sentances, and sat down. The resolution was seconded by Mr. Baki. Mr Abdul Razak supported the resolution.

Mr. Rasheed wanted to explain the Convention of the League of Nation and the history of separate electorates the President asked the speaker to finish the speech within ten minutes, though he allowed others to speak for half an hour.

Three-fourth of the signatories of the appeal were absent. Thus ended the meeting.

Reactionaries Hug Separate Electorates To Bosom

BENARES, May 16.

A largely attended meeting of Muslims was held to-night to support the separate electorates resolution as passed by the All-India Muslim Conference at Delhi. Mr. Zahur Ahmad of Allahbad addressed the meeting. Dr. Abdul Krim, Nationalist, was not given permission to speak and so he left the meeting in protest. A resolution supporting separate electorates was moved, seconded and supported but before it could be passed there was some confusion and the meeting dispersed.—A. P.

FIRE IN CLOTH SHOP.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHOLAPUR, May 12.

A shop owned by Mr. Kadadi ex-M.L.C. Sholapur, situated in the thick locality of the Mangalwar Peth Bazar, was ablaze when some match box parcels stored therin suddenly caught fire on Saturday night at about 10 o'clock. The timely aid of the Municipal Water-Works brought the fire under control in a very short time.

Vexed Problems Of Cotton Trade

—:o:—

FIVE, CONSTRUCTIVE SUGGESTIONS.

FEAR OF INDIAN COMPETITION.

Mr. C. T. Revere of Messrs. Munds and Winslow has issued the following cotton report dated New York April 11th:—

In view of the fact that some of our friends may think we have dropped them from our mailing list, we take occasion to explain that we have issued no cotton letter in the last three weeks. Any effort to forecast the course of cotton prices under prevailing obscure conditions would serve merely to intensify confusion.

On this occasion we shall confine ourselves entirely to presenting a possible solution for the vexed problems of the cotton trade. Hitherto we have been steadfastly aligned against Farm Board policies. We do not wish, however, to be identified at all times with hostile criticism and we offer the following as a constructive suggestion. The programme outlined contains five subdivisions. The list might be amplified, but we believe that the main elements in the situation are embraced in the enumeration below:

FIVE SUGGESTIONS.

No. 1. By all means let the Federal Farm Board or any other governmental agency work for a sound control of cotton acreage. This is a weapon that must be used in emergencies only and even then with the utmost discretion. Acreage reduction is designed to curtail output and advance prices. Caution should be employed in order that other countries may not take advantage of acreage curtailment in the United States and build up markets for their own cotton to our detriment.

No. 2. No greater service could be performed by the Federal Farm Board or any other body of agricultural experts than to institute a campaign of education for soil rebuilding. Such work never was more important than it is now. The cotton lands of the United States, with the exception of creek and river bottoms, have been depleted of their humus content through adherence to the one crop system. The great prairies of Texas no longer produce the premium character cotton of the world. Unless the organic content is restored to Texas land through the planting of humus producing crops such as alfalfa, clover and the legumes, the cotton coming from the virgin lands of the Russian cotton district will have first call on the consideration of the spinners. Moreover, if we are not careful we shall find that India, by closer attention to cultural methods, will take a place as one of our serious competitors. We believe the Federal Farm Board is fully alive to the gravity of the situation in this respect. Whether it has the machinery to prosecute the campaign for soil improvement is a question, although this ought not to be an insuperable task under conditions of proper co-operation with the various bureaus of the Department of Agriculture.

No. 3. An immediate and unequivocal announcement should be made that the Federal Farm Board will abstain from further price control, stabilizing, or marketing operations. This statement should embrace the transactions of the co-operatives and the American Cotton Co-operative Association, for to all intents and purposes when it comes to market operations there is no essential difference between these entities. The crying need of the cotton trade now is a free market unhampered by government control and liberated from the fear and uncertainty proceeding from governmentally financed operations. The Government cannot through Congressional appropriation provide the resources that can be furnished by the unrestricted energies of the cotton trade. It has been clearly demonstrated that when the Government steps in all others step aside.

FARM BOARD'S HOLDINGS.

No. 4. All cotton taken over by the Federal Farm Board, said to be 1,300,000 bales, should be taken out of the market for a stated period. In addition cotton accumulated by the co-operatives and the American Cotton Co-Operative Association, and for which ready sale at a satisfactory price cannot be obtained, should be retired along with the accumulations of the Federal Farm Board. No one knows what this latter amount is. It might be in the neighbourhood of 1,200,000 bales, thus making a total with the Farm Board holding of 2,500,000. Announcement should be made that none of this cotton will be sold for at least two years. It then should be sold gradually, in stated amounts, say, anywhere from 50,000 to 10,000 bales per month, until the holdings are disposed of. No price should be set as the psychological effect would be destructive.

The Federal Farm Board took over this cotton as an emergency. If an emergency ever existed, it exists now. With the adoption of suggestion No. 3 relating to a free market and with the menace of these holdings definitely removed for several years, the effect on cotton prices should be most beneficial.

TOTAL SUPPLY.

The total supply this season, including crop and carry over, is placed by the Service Bureau of the New York Cotton Exchange at 20,113,000. Assuming that Farm Board and other accumulations to be temporarily retired amount to 2,500,000, we would have a total of 17,613,000 bales. In 1927 we had a total supply of 23,663,000 bales. We had a free market then and cotton doubled in price from twelve cents. It should be kept in mind, of course, that cotton at that time was relatively lower than other commodities. Wheat, coffee, copper, and rubber were much above current levels. We believe, however, that cotton could advance several cents per pound by the adoption of the measures suggested and the effect on other commodities would be most helpful.

No. 5. What of the Farm Board, the co-operatives, and the American Cotton Co-Operative Association? The Farm Board will have plenty of work ahead of it if it carries through the program of soil rebuilding. The co-operatives and the A. C. C. A. still could function and give valuable aid to the work of "orderly marketing" by making advances to farmers during the marketing season. They should act, however, as factors and not as merchants. Their work should be confined to making advances and possibly to classing cotton received from members in order that the growers would receive full value for their product. The business of merchandising cotton should be left to the merchants equipped by organisation and experience to perform the service at a minimum cost. The principle of "orderly marketing" could be maintained and the business of merchandising cotton could be conducted without the disruption that inevitably proceeds from bureaucratic efforts to improve upon tested methods.

We believe that the adoption of this five-fold programme would mean the rehabilitation of the cotton industry. If it should receive early and effective recognition, we should be decidedly bullish on cotton. Otherwise we look for a decline that may easily take on the magnitude of an economic tragedy.

ARMED BURMANS KILL SUB-INSPECTOR AND CONSTABLE AND CAPTURE ARMS.

Bengali Given Four Months Regorous Imprisonment For Possessing Cartridges.

RANGOON, May 16.

Thirty rebels armed with twenty guns attacked and captured the police outpost at Letu village in Henzada District yesterday. They killed a Sub-Inspector and one special constable and captured ten guns, one carbine, one revolver and 500 rounds of ammunition. The outpost was manned by eighteen armed men, mainly karens. The rebels later burnt the village.

TATOOING PROCEEDING.

Myingyan reports that tatooing is proceeding in villages in Pekekku District.

Captain Jones, who was injured yesterday during an engagement with rebels at Shangon near Tharrawaddy, was admitted into Rangoon hospital last night. He is suffering from gun shot wounds in the right knee.

4 MONTHS' FOR CARTRIDGES.

The Eastern Sub-Divisional Magistrate has sentenced a Bengali named K. C. Kar to four months' rigorous imprisonment on the charge of possessing several cartridges. He was arrested in the District Magistrate's court on April 17.—A. P.

VILLAGE HEADMAN SHOOTS INSURGENT LEADER.

How Capt Jones Was Wounded.

RANGOON, May 16.

Thayetmyo reports that twenty-five rebels wearing white shorts, armed with two guns, raided a headman's house on May 14, looting revenue receipts and forcing the headman to drink 'oath water.'

Insein reports six dacoities by armed men who killed two Indians. Three Burmans have been arrested.

JONES INJURED.

Information now available regarding the fighting near Tharrawaddy, when Captain Jones with his party encountered a mob of rebels, indicates that two of the latter were killed and many injured and two locally-made guns and one revolver were seized. Captain Jones was injured in the engagement.

Bilin post, hearing the firing, sent a party to the scene and in the encounter that followed, two rebels were killed and several wounded and one double-barrelled gun was recovered. When the news of fighting reached Tharrawaddy, a party was sent out immediately, and in the engagement with the rebels, it killed one and wounded three and recovered one of the weapons lost in a recent raid.

MORE KILLING.

A headman hearing that the rebels were in hiding near Thinkawyo jungle, south-west of Tharrawaddy, lay in ambush with a number of villagers and on their arrival shot one rebel dead, who was wanted in connection with a robbery, and recovered many charms, blue shorts and a dagger.—A. P.

PATRONISE SWADESHI & QUALITY

For Safe & Sure Disinfection
USE

LADCO'S

PHENOCOL
AND TAJMAHAL BRAND
DISINFECTING FLUIDS
AVAILABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS

Agents:—SHAH & CO. P. O. Box 2119, Princess St., BOMBAY 2.

Alexandra Personal Weighing Scale

Very useful for Hospitals, Sport Clubs, Athletes and Doctors.

The Built-in Springs are best steel specially hardened, with large enamelled dial for easy reading is marked up to 280 lb (20 stone).

Price Rs. 15/- packing FREE.

A. M. MASTER. 79-81, Khokhabazar, Bombay 3.

MARVELLOUS PILE TREATMENT

STOPS BLEEDING AND CURES PILES.
Most highly approved for haemorrhoids, intestinal and other fissures, rectal itching, difficult stool, seat worms, cracks and ulcers. Most convenient to apply internally and externally. Buy from any chemist.

Dr. TREASURYVALA, M.D.
Besides treating
Hernia, Hydrocele and Appendicitis,
other Chronic and obstinate diseases will be treated by NON-ALLOPATHIC methods.
Between 9 and 12-30 in the morning.
3 to 6 in the afternoon.
WATSON'S HOTEL (Mahendra Mansions.)
Rest of the time at the ELECTRO THERAPEUTIC HALL.
Opposite Colaba Station Near the Taxi Stand.

FOR **Eye Troubles** USE
ANKHI-KHOOSH EYE DROP
A guaranteed cure for sore and mattering eyes, itching and watering eyes, and red and inflamed eyes sensitive to light. It relieves headache due to tired or strained eyes. Cures like magic Conjunctivitis (Ophthalmia) from whatever cause and ulcers in the eyes. Stops recurrence of sty. Best remedy for Infants and Adults. In old people cures watering of eyes and clears vision, cures Pink Eyes in infants. Absolutely harmless if a whole bottle is poured into the eye or drunk.
At all Chemists, Stores and Opticians.
Sole Agents:—INTERNATIONAL REMEDIES CO., 4, Queens Road, Fort, Bombay.

HINDUSTHAN
Co-operative Insurance Society, Limited.
Head Office:—CALCUTTA.
Last Year's New Business. Over ONE CRORE.
Total Assets. Exceeds ONE CRORE.
Last Bonus (Quinquennial.) Rs. 100, per 1000.
(Endowment Assurance.)
A purely Indian Life Office.
Lower Premiums. Larger Bonuses. Liberal Policy Conditions.
Join this progressive office and share in its prosperity.
For particulars please write to:—
Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
N. DATTA, *Manager*, Bombay Branch.

FOREIGNERS SHOULD NOT GET EQUAL TREATMENT WITH INDIAN NATIONALS.

:o:

Maharashtra Chamber Vice-President Advises Millowners To Give Labour Its Due.

The following are extracts from a speech delivered by Mr. M. L. Dahanukar, Vice-President, Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, at the second quarterly general meeting on May 13:—

I have no mind to unearth the past to see what treatment our industries and our commerce have received both here and in England. But if the demand of the foreign commercial interests means that this country is not to have the same full and unfettered power as the other self-governing parts of the British Empire to encourage and develop its industries by means of protective measures such as tariffs, bounties, subsidies, etc., then I must clearly say that this country will never willingly accept such limited economic freedom, which in its turn is bound to vitiate our political freedom. There will be no difference made between the citizens under the Swaraj Government and all would receive fair and just treatment. But those who will not elect to become the citizens of this country cannot, reasonably speaking, claim equal treatment with the citizens. It is not possible to emphasise only one point in the Nehru Report and ignore others. Panditji had cleared up the position in this connection once while speaking in the Legislative Assembly.

KEY INDUSTRIES.

I do not think any one can fairly complain if it be decided to either partially or wholly reserve the so-called "Key-industries to the nationals of this country. In Insurance and Banking in the United States of America and Canada respectively, there are such difficulties created in the way of foreigners going into these fields, that it is no exaggeration to say that these important fields of economic activity are virtually closed to non-nationals. Similarly if on account of the defence needs of this country it becomes necessary to reserve either in part or in full some industry, or trade in some commodity either to the Government or to the nationals of this country, no reasonable complaint can be made in this behalf by any one.

GIVE UP SUSPICION.

I think that the demands made and the fear expressed by the East India Section of the London Chamber of Commerce in the resolution they passed early this year are not well founded and that the same are the result of distrust or suspicion. The Bombay Chamber of Commerce knowing things better, being in closer touch with the situation here, have done well in refraining from committing themselves to any particular view when they considered this resolution. I believe it is possible to find a solution for our differences by mutual trust, good-will and by a spirit of accommodation, and now that the Gandhi-Irwin understanding is an accomplished fact, it is but proper that every one should try in his own way, leaving all prejudices aside, to contribute his share to the solution of the question.

If the British vested interests give up their suspicion and do not make guarantee a condition precedent to their support for our demand for Swaraj, they will find that this country will sympathetically and generously respond to their gesture of trust. But all this must come by mutual goodwill and trust. I hope Europeans in this country know it full well that in the present situation in this country their threats are absolutely devoid of any meaning. The situation here has altered a good deal and public opinion has moved with such rapidity that it has changed beyond recognition. If, therefore, the British commercial interests really mean to serve their purpose their spokesmen must give up the threatening attitude which we find in Mr. Villier's words. They are welcome to freely and frankly negotiate and they will find that we are not after all unreasonable people!

COMMUNAL ELECTORATES.

I propose in this connection to passingly refer here to another question which is not of an economic nature. It is the question of communal electorates and communal representation. This knotty question is waiting to be solved and it is necessary to solve it once for all in consonance with the real permanent interests of the nation. I am of opinion that it is essential in the interests of the nation that we do get rid of this communal canker in our new constitution. The very principle of communal electorates and communal representation is inconsistant with democracy. We have suffered a good deal due to its adoption so far. And to-day the results of its working stand rather as a warning than as an example.

It is therefore, necessary that all thinking people do make up their minds to get rid of it once for all! The experience generally is that a man returned on communal ticket generally becomes narrow in his outlook, while the Legislative bodies have to consider mainly questions of the larger and general interests of the society. It is difficult to see why some people should be so particular about retaining this pernicious form of representation when nothing similar to this is to be seen in the constitutions of the civilized world! Let me still hope that the champions of this communal principle realise their mistake and come over to the side of those who are for mixed or joint electorates: Political parties will then be formed on principle and we shall find people belonging to different communities and different faiths working in the same party!

SWADESHI COME TO STAY.

The Swadeshi movement has given an impetus to the Indian Cotton mill industry and there is reason to believe that it will see better days hereafter. Love for use of Swadeshi cloth has taken a firm hold of the people's mind and a tendency is day by day spreading. It appears this has given rise to some misunderstanding in places like Lancashire. Boycott is not the only cause of the present sad plight of Lancashire, but there are other powerful causes such as increased import duty, and reduced purchasing power of the people as recently so clearly pointed out by my friend Mr. Mody, the President of the Bombay Millowners' Association.

Lancashire is gradually losing her ground in the Far Eastern countries because of the higher prices of her manufactures, while the trade of her competitors is slowly but surely growing as recently pointed out in their Report by the British Cotton Mission under Sir Ernest Thompson. The British manufacturers must therefore try to reduce their costs if they are to recover their position. But in any case it is a fact that no nation can compel by force another nation to buy its goods.

ADVICE TO MILL-OWNERS.

I should like to make one or two suggestions to our mill-owners. They must not content themselves only by increasing their business and consequently their profits. They must take note of the increased awakening among the working class and they must try to pay more attention to the welfare of the workers by making adequate provision for their housing, education, recreation and health. If this is accomplished there will reign peace and contentment among the workers and the continued prosperity and growth of the mill industry will be assured. Workers are in this case are as great an asset as in any other industry and if the mill-owners realize this and act accordingly there will be peace and harmony between them and their workers, and there will be few strikes. Our mill must and ought to offer still greater variety and better quality of cloth if they are to capture the entire market here. I trust our country soon becomes self-sufficient in respect of its cloth.

FRONTIER CONSTABULARY.

Should Its Control Be Central Or Provincial?

PESHAWAR, May 16.

Three non-official witnesses from Kohat District gave evidence to-day before the N. W. F. Province Subjects Committee. All the three laid stress on the demand that the province should have equality of status and treatment with other provinces, and dwelt on the character and intelligence of the inhabitants and their special services in time of war.

FRONTIER CONSTABULARY.

Khan Sahib Syed Mohamed Ashraf, President of the Bar Association, Kohat, questioned about the Frontier Constabulary, said that if it confined itself to its legitimate duties of dealing with raiders the control over it might be Central, but if it concerned itself with provincial affairs then control must be Provincial. He further suggested that if possible, Deputy Commissioners should be confined to work in the settled districts and should not have their attention distracted by being placed in charge of tribes across the border.

Questioned by Rai Bahadur Thakur Datta as to the conditions on which he would justify a large subvention from the centre to the N.W.F.P. the witness replied that the Province was created on grounds of imperial policy and that no Province consisting of only five districts could be expected to be self-supporting. If the income from salt mines was credited to the Province the deficit would be reduced appreciably.

Replying to Sir Abdul Qaiyum, the witness said that money, in any case, was being spent now by the Central Government on the Province.

The second witness, Mr. Ahmed Gul, President of the Muslim Working Committee, Kohat, questioned by Mr. Mohamed Yunus, said that the Frontier Constabulary now performed dual functions, and he could not say whether it should be regarded as a civil or military force. He did not mind whether control was given to the Province or to the Centre, provided its functions were clearly defined as either Central or Provincial But if it were treated as Central, it should not operate in the settled districts, except as troops might be called in to operate. If it were expected to perform police functions, then it should be under the Provincial Government.

"CHOWKIDAR OF INDIA."

The last witness of the day Khan Zada Ghulam Mahmed Khan of Hangu, stated that the N. W. F. P. might be regarded as the Chowkidar of India and the Central Government got good value for any money it spent on this account.

The Committee will hear evidence on Monday and Tuesday, in Peshawar, and will leave for Abbottabad on the 20th May.—A. P.

COMING KARNATAK CONFERENCES

Unification Of Karnatak Essential

(By R. S. NARGUNDKAR).

Before the next session of the R. T. C. it is but meet that the various provinces should hold their conferences and formulate their grievances. The recent Kerala conference has given the lead. Karnatak has decided to hold its provincial conference at Hukkeri shortly and Sjt. Jamnalal Bajaj is to guide its deliberations. With the provincial conference, the 5th Karnatak Unification Conference is to be held and Sjt. Pattabhi Seeta Ramayya will preside.

The Unification Conference is a special feature of Karnatak. The division of the country by the British has hopelessly mutilated this province and a homogenous people more than twelve millions in number are thrown into various political units. Mysore, no doubt, is an Indian State, but the three British Provinces of Bombay, Madras and Koorga, the Nizam's State and a number of petty Maratha principalities have absorbed parts of Karnatak. Everywhere new life is seen in Karnatak. The canker of communal discord is disappearing. People meet and exchange their thoughts. Kannada, the vernacular of the people, was despised by the fashionable section, as the language of the rustics; but it is now cherished by the younger generation. The province has given its full share in the recent struggle, and with Gujarat was ready to plunge into No-tax Campaign. The politically-minded Karnatak is most loyal to the Congress. Its most cherished question next to Indian Independence, is the unification of Karnatak into one separate Karnatak Province.

KARNATAK'S AGITATION.

Since the last 15 years, even before the Montague-Chelmsford reforms, Karnatak was agitating to be united into one Province. Unfortunately, Karnatak parts are in the fag-end of both the Madras and Bombay Presidencies. In the Madras Presidency parts of Karnatak are hopelessly separated and everywhere they are yoked to numerically superior neighbours on all sides.

Awakened Karnatak knows full well that it has to work hard before its object is achieved. Its efforts are likely to be misunderstood and misinterpreted. Maharashtra also suffers from mutilation. The Marathas have begun to feel that the union of the divided Maharashtra is a necessity for their political future.

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE.

The coming Karnatak Conferences have to exert much in this direction. Besides Mahatmaji, who is more than convinced of the importance of the above two questions, other leaders who are to attend the R. T. Conference will have to be approached and convinced of the necessity of sanctioning the Congress divisions.

A strong committee of the K. P. C. C. members should be appointed to create public opinion in and outside the Province, in favour of these questions.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

Other provinces are already agitating on this point. The Andhras are thinking of sending some Andhra representatives to agitate in England at the time of the R. T. C. A number of Andhra members are already in the committee. The Utkals, the Kerals have also a similar grievance. If possible attempts should be made to have an united representation about common questions.

MOTOR CAR KILLS AN OLD CHRISTIAN.

Santan Rodricks, a 60-year old Christian was knocked down by a motor car on Sunday morning and killed. The deceased was passing along the Queen's Road, when he was knocked down by a motor car which ran over him and he met with instantaneous death. His body was removed to the morgue.

FATAL FALL OF A YOUNG GIRL.

Chandri Kanti, a 4-year old girl was the victim of a fatal fall from the third-storey of Haji Tar Mohamed Building at Jacob Circle, on Sunday morning. She was immediately removed to the J. J. Hospital by her mother and some friends in an unconscious state. On medical examination life was found extinct. The body was removed to the morgue.

OUT APRIL 1931.
THAT GREAT MARKETING BOOK
INDUSTRY YEAR BOOK & DIRECTORY 1931
An elaborate Review of Trade in India with an extensive Directory of Traders. Packed with all trading, Railway, Shipping, monetary, legal information with elaborate glossary. Business terms connected with every trade in the Indian Market and extensive descriptions of any market place with industries and manufactures connected with them.
CLASSIFIED TRADER'S DIRECTORY, containing nearly 13,000 entries of all classes of Business firms. Besides Directory of Newspapers & Technical Institutions and an elaborate Indexing which is cyclopedea of industrial and commercial facts and information. Rs. 5/- and postage As. 11.
OF ALL BOOKSELLERS OR FROM
D. B. TARAPOREWALA SONS & CO., Hornby Road, Bombay.
INDUSTRY BOOK DEPT., Shambazar, Calcutta.

THE DADABHAI NAOROJI MEMORIAL INSTITUTE
ANDHERI and VERSOVA.
A Model of a Cosmopolitan First Class English Public School.
Centrally situated on the GHODBUNDER ROAD outside Andheri Railway Station.
RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION at VERSOVA SEA FACE.
OPENING ON 1st JUNE, 1931
under the direction of
Mr. Fram M. Dadina, M.A. (Cantab), Bar-at-Law,
Principal of the Prince of Wales College, Jammu (Retired) assisted by a staff of competent and qualified LADIES and GENTLEMEN.
SPECIAL FEATURES.
REASONABLE FEES, MODERN LINES OF INSTRUCTION, PHYSICAL CULTURE, SPORTS, DISCIPLINE, SCHOOL BUS, MORNING AFTERNOON and EVENING EXTENSION Lectures for adults of both sexes by direct colloquial methods without any home work.
Mr. Dadina possesses academic qualifications and wide experience of educational methods in England and India, extending over 36 years.
He has visited all the establishments in England for subnormal children and specialised educational homes for backward and delicate children and spent four months in studying the system of work at the Public School, Rugby.
He is specially qualified for dealing with recalcitrant and lazy students without punishment.
For prospectus and further particulars apply to
THE DIRECTOR,
Andheri, B. B. & C. I. Ry.

AMRUTANJAN
PAIN BALM (Regd.)
CAME, SAW and CURED ALL BODILY ACHES and PAINS
Amrutanjan Depots,
BOMBAY and MADRAS.

OUR SHOLAPUR LETTER.

Cases Under Sarda Act.

(From Our Correspondent).

SHOLAPUR, May 12.

Mr. Salvi, Assistant Sessions Judge, Sholapur, passed orders on the application of Mr. Manikchand Miyachand Shaha, a well-known local social reformer, filed under Sharda Act on May 7, seeking injunctions against the father who it was alleged was celebrating marriages of his two daughters against the provisions of the said Act.

The applicant in his application stated that one Jiwraj Motichand Kasegaonker of Sholapur had fixed marriages of his two daughters Prabhawati aged 14 and Manorama aged 12 to be celebrated on the evening of 7-5-31 with Motichand Doshi of Pandharpur aged 16 and Walchand Bhandar-Kawthekar aged 17 respectively The applicant also prayed that such under aged marriages being not conducive to the interest of the minors, he be appointed a guardian of the said minors.

NO JURISDICTION AT ALL.

The judge heard the application on the same day at 4 p.m. and disallowed it stating that he being an assistant judge he doubted whether he had jurisdiction to entertain such application and further remarked that the medical certificate of the Sholapur Civil Surgeon produced by the respondent showed that the said two couples were not below the standard of ages required by the Sharda Act and, therefore, he could not grant any injunction as sought by the applicant.

SENSATIONAL KIDNAPPING CASE.

Mr. Salvi, Assistant Sessions Judge, Sholapur, delivered judgment yesterday in a very sensational case acquitting all the three accused persons Namdeo, Shiwram and Bayaji, who were charged under Section 366, A, B, I.P.C., for kidnapping a widowed minor girl Laxumi, from the village of Alegaon.

The prosecution allegations were that when the girl was in fields, after her cattle was taken away by the accused on the plea that her father wanted her. She was married to a man who kept her in a locked house. The Judge agreeing with the unanimous verdict acquitted the accused persons.

MRS. KAMALABAI DESHPANDE, Ph. D.

(From A Correspondent).

Mrs. Kamalabai Deshpande, daughter of Mr. N. C. Kelkar arrived here from Europe on Friday, after taking the Ph. D. degree of the Prague University in Czechoslovakia. She showed proficiency in philosophy, indology and padagogy. A meeting was held at the Brahman Sabha Hall in Girgaon to congratulate her on her success under the presidentship of Mrs. Annapurnabai Deshmukh, when Mrs. Deshpande related her experiences in Europe. One remarkable thing, she said, was that her being a graduate of Mr. Karve's Indian Women's University at Poona did not qualify her for entrance in any of the French or British Universities.

Mrs. Deshpande was in Europe for over 26 months, having left with Prof. R. D. Karve, who is still touring and is at present in South Africa. Mrs. Deshpande wishes to carry on her work in the Indian Women's University.

Mr. Sen Gupta's Plea For Removing "Communal Taint."

COIMBATORE, May 16.

Addressing a large gathering in Gandhi Park, Mr. Sen Gupta strongly denounced the caste system and untouchability and appealed to Hindus to remove "this communal taint" from Hindu society particularly in South India. Mr. Sen Gupta has left for Madras.—A. P.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME.

1-45 p.m.—A sponsored programme by H. M. V. Gramophone Co., Ltd.

5-0 p.m.—Indian Ladie's Hour. Talk on 'Lessons in Sewing' by Vatsalabai Dhamapurker.

7 p.m.—Master Bhargavram's vocal music.

ARYA SAMAJ MEETING.

A public meeting will be held in the "Arya Samaj Mandir" (Kakadwadi) on Monday the 18th inst. at 7 p.m. in order to give a send-off to Raja Govindlal Shivlal Motilal and Raja Narayanlal Banslilal who are going to Europe.

BAND AT SIR. P. M. MEHTA'S GARDENS.

The Band of the 1st Bn. G. I. P. Rly. Regiment A. F. (I) will play at Sir P. M. Mehta Gardens, at Malabar Hill, to-day at 6 p.m.

TO CONGRATULATE DR. ANTROLIKAR

Public Meeting In Bombay

Under the auspices of the Deccan National Union there will be a public meeting to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Hall of the Deccan Merchants' Association situated at the Kandewadi corner, Girgaum Road to congratulate Dr. Antrolikar, Secretary of the Mahrashtra Provincial Congress Committee and an ex-president of the Bombay Presidency Youth League on his acquittal in the Sholapur Rioting Case and to demand immediate release of Mr. Rajwade, a Martial Law prisoner and an ex-Editor of the "Karmayogi". Dr. N. S. Hardikar will preside and Dr. Savarkar, and Messrs. A. R. Bhatt, Madharrao Godbole, Shripad S. Navre will address the meeting.

Union Bank Of India, Ltd.

The 12th Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Union Bank of India, Ltd., was held at the Registered Office of the Bank on Friday, the 15th instant, the Hon'ble Sir Phiroze Sethna, K., Acting Chairman, presiding. The Audited Accounts of the Bank for the year Report for year ended 31st March 1931 were [illegible] as 4/ per share, free of Income-tax was sanctioned payable on and from the 20th instant, the retiring Directors Sir Hormusji C Dinshaw and Mr. Mooljl Lakhmidass were re-elected and Messrs. S. B. Billimoria and Co., were re-appointed Auditors for the ensuing year.

NO SPLIT IN STATES PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

The Secretary, Reception Committee of the Conference writes:—

The report that appeared about there being a split in the Reception Committee of the Indian States' People's Conference is entirely without any foundation. All the resolutions of the meeting of the Reception Committee on the 12th were passed unanimously, and the proceedings were marked with all cordiality. The Reception Committee is making preparations for the Conference with enthusiasm and fervour, and the workers are unitedly exerting themselves to see that the Conference turns out a great success

Mandvi D. C. C.

The Hon. Secy. Mandvi D.C.C. writes:—

Candidates are requested to send in their nomination papers duly filled in as usual, on or before 6 p.m. (S T Friday the 22nd inst

The Election will be held on 31st inst.

ELECTION OF THE COUNCIL OF MANDVI WARD

The Election of the Council of Mandvi Ward for 25 seats will be held on 7th June, when a public meeting will be held for the election.

Candidates are requested to send in their nomination papers on or before 6 p.m. (S. T.) on Monday the 25th inst. to the Mandvi Congress office.

CONGRESS VOTERS BEWARE OF REFRESHMENTS !

B. P. C. C. ELECTIONS.

A Bombay correspondent writes:—

"Congress franchise is very broad-based. Naturally it has its advantages and disadvantages. But the advantage over-weighs the disadvantages. During the election time candidates standing for election will resort to methods which are not wholly agreeable and which if detected are punishable under the election rule.

There are definite allegations against certain candidates who are standing as members for the B.P.C.C. giving the usual car drive and tea treat to voters. They are reported to have enrolled members from wards. This the rules do not permit. If such matters are proved they will be punishable. It is to be hope that the candidates do not give such an opportunity for such a thing."

ARE BOMBAY SPORTSMEN MIXING POLITICS WITH SPORTS ?

Only A Scare Of Anglo-Indian Papers

MISCHIEVOUS PROPAGANDA RESENTED

No Bombay sportsman takes seriously the scare raised by the proposed visit of the M.C.C. Team and Anglo-Indian papers about the tour to India in the coming winter.

It is suggested that the proposed visit will not either materialise or even if it does the Team will not visit Bombay because the required guarantee of Rs. 20,000 is not forthcoming.

The Hindu Gymkhana is held responsible for this and it is also accused of mixing politics with sports.

These remarks are strongly resented by prominent Bombay sportsmen who declare that the refusal of the Hindu Gymkhana to participate in matches with the M. C. C. is not at all based on political grounds.

A prominent Quadrangular cricketer in an interview with a "Chronicle" reporter emphatically denied that Indians wanted to mix politics with sports. He contended that the Hindu Gymkhana was perfectly justified in refusing to participate in matches with the M. C. C. for the simple reason that it was so costly that Indians could ill-afford to spend such amount of money and the benefit derived to the sportsmen in India is negligible.

"What we want is", he went on to say, "not frequent visits of the M. C. C. to India. Instead of that we want more and more chances for our players to go out. You can very well see the advantage of it. If we announce that we want to select 15 players from all over the country for sending to England every year it will create a desire amongst hundreds of our young players to compete for it and it will thus be a better fillip to the sport than anything else. And that is exactly what we want".

"Of course I do not want to dispute the benefit of the visit of M. C. C. to India but we have to compare it with the advantages that we can derive by sending our men more frequently to England. In my opinion the advantages of the latter are decidedly more and therefore I feel that this idea of an annual visit of the M. C. C should be discouraged. I should suggest that for some years at least we should send our Team every year and the M. C. C should visit India only once in three years."

CONGRESS ELECTIONS IN BHULESHWAR

Exciting Scenes Witnessed

Scenes of excitement marked the election of the Executive Committee of the "C" (Bhuleshwar) Ward District Congress Committee held on Sunday afternoon at the Mahajanwadi, Kalbadevi. Hundreds of Congressmen had taken part in the proceedings. Never before had the Congress elections in this Ward roused such public enthusiasm. A number of ladies were present at the meeting to exercise for the first time, perhaps, their right of voting. The contest was keen as it was expected to be but the influential parties had managed to pool their resources together and carry the day. Messrs. G. N. Desai and Manibhai Desai, the Joint Secretaries, handled the situation tactfully and controlled the opposition. The old office-bearers were reinstated in their places. Mr. N. B. Deshpande was elected the President and Messrs. Ganpatishankar Desai and Manibhai Desai the Joint Secretaries. Among the twenty ordinary members of the Committee are Messrs. I. G. Thakore, Jayant Dalal, the first editor of the "Congress Bulletin", Umashanker Dixit, Meherally, Chhotubhai Shah and Mrs. Kantaben Khandwalla. The number of the Committee was raised from 15 to 25.

STUDENTS' HOMES—JUHU

The Student Community in Bombay will be pleased to hear that a start has been made to open Students' Homes, at Vasanta puram, the Theosophical Colony at Juhu, from the beginning of the next term, where quiet life and healthy surroundings prevail. Vegetarian Mess and Conveyance will also be arranged. Those desirous to join are requested to communicate with the

WORKERS STAND FIRM

—:o:—

Khatau Mill Strike Continues

WHERE WAGES ARE CUT

A meeting was held on Sunday at Panch Khata in front of the Khatau Makanji Mills, of the mill workers who are on strike for the last 13 days. Mr. Khandalkar the President of the Girni Kamgar Union presided.

Mr. Khandalkar in opening the proceedings announced the following additional grievances which the workers of the Khatao Mills have filed with the Union for redress.

(1) There is a 25 per cent. cut in the wages of all the coolies who belong to the winding, warping, sizing and reeling sections, compared to old rates.

(2) Workers of the finishing department are suffering a 25 per cent. cut from the old wages.

(3) Workers in weaving department have a cut of 15 per cent. compared to their old rates.

(4) Women workers in cheese winding, grey winding and colour winding and Rabat are getting 30 per cent less work but 50 per cent less wages than in old days.

(5) Workers in Sizing Department have more work and less wages than of old.

Old days and old rates mean the rates of 1927.

That the millowners had recognized the strength and solidity of the G. K. U. was obvious from the counter-propaganda they were carrying to break the G. K. U. said Mr. Khandalkar.

He exhorted the workers to continue the strike until the management recognised their demands and redressed their grievances by negotiating with the G. K. U.

The next speaker was Mr. Mopankar. He said that the conditions for the resumption of work in the mills should be

(a) Ibrahim, the dismissed man ought to be unconditionally reinstated.

(b) The mill-management ought to recognise the G. K. U. as the workers organisation and negotiate with it.

Mrs. Ushabai Dange said that she was not at all surprized at the brave attitude of the striking workers. Experience had taught her what stuff they were made of. She asked the men not to budge an inch unless their demands were acceded to.

At 9-30, the meeting was concluded and a procession was taken out.

UNTOUCHABLES' MEETING FOR TEMPLE SATYAGRAHA

—:o:—

With the object of recruiting volunteers and collecting funds for the Nasik Temple Entry Satyagraha meetings are being held in Bombay by the untouchable residents of various localities. Previous meetings have been held at Colaba, Chira Bazar and Currey Road. On Sunday at 10 p.m. a similar meeting was held by the untouchable residents of the Phalton Road Municipal Chawls near Phalton Road Police Station under the presidency of Mr. Zakaria Maniar, a Muslim sympathiser with the cause of the untouchables.

His Holiness Palit Pawandas Maharaj who is the permanent president of the Temple Entry Satyagraha Committee addressing the audience urged the enlistment of volunteers and the collection of funds for carrying on the satyagraha. The temple-entry satyagraha battle is dated to recommence on the 12th October at Nasik.

There were a few touchables among the untouchable audience at Sunday's meeting which ended with a 'jalsa' for collecting funds

Warden, Vasantapuram, Juhu.

THE POPULAR SWADESHI STORES

On the morning of the 3rd May, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi opened the above Stores in the la residential suburb of Matunga (G.I.P.) One of the principa items in the constructive programme before the country is the propagation of Swadeshi. Reliable local agencies are required to foster and spread the nascent swadeshism and make it a real success. The Management of the Popular Swadeshi Stores are in touch with the Swadeshi Committee and the public are assured of obtaining almost everything of daily use manufactured in India. It is understood that they have stocks of Khaddar, Indian Mill Piecegoods, Face, Dental and Hair Toilets, Hoisery, Footwear, etc., etc.

WARNING TO FOREIGN CLOTH IMPORTERS

—:o:—

Picketing By Sevikas Tells.

RE-EXPORTING SCHEME MATERIALISING

The Secretahry of the Boycott Committee of the B. P. C. C writes:—

In accordance with Mahatmaji's desire expressed subsequent to the declaration of Truce the picketing should be done only by ladies and not by male-volunteers, some foreign cloth shops in Mangaldas market, Muljl Jetha market, Girgaum Road and Charni Road have been picketed by Desh Sevikas during busy hours.

The peaceful nature of picketing done by Desh Sevikas has already had a great good effect both on foreign cloth sellers and buyers in restraining them from selling and buying foreign piecegoods.

The question of intensifying picketing is under consideration. Intensified form of picketing will most probably, be commenced in the latter part of May or the latest in the beginning of June.

RE-EXPORTING CLOTH.

The scheme of re-exporting the present stock of foreign piecegoods is materialising and no sooner the scheme is put into operation than the several retail foreign cloth shop dealers will be relieved of the stock of foreign piecegoods on-hand. Thus the necessity of picketing retail shops will gradually disappear.

The wholesale foreign cloth dealers who would persist in trading against the will of the Nation will unfortunately force us to concentrate picketing before their shops. But before we are forced to take up that severe measure we advise them to take advantage of the Scheme of re-exporting foreign piecegoods and refrain from placing fresh orders for foreign piecegoods. Otherwise they will naturally have to suffer the consequences of intense picketing.

PRABHAT PHERIS TO BEGIN AGAIN

Conference At Congress House

That the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee is anxious about reviving some of the peaceful and constructive activities of the War time can be seen from the endeavours it has been making to restart the Prabhat Pheri activities in the city. During the days of the campaign these Prabhat Pheries have been responsible in creating tremendous amount of awakening among the people. Their early parades and songs were an unfailing source of inspiration for national service. Even after the ban was imposed on them, a number of these Pheries had kept themselves active. Since the declaration of truce several Prabhat Pheries have been revived and they are rendering good account of themselves.

CONGRESS CONTROL.

With a view to co-ordinate and properly reorganise the activities of the Prabhat Pheries the B. P. C. C. thought it essential to bring these activities under the direction and control of the Congress. A representative Conference of all the Prabhat Pheries in Bombay was held at the Congress House on Sunday afternoon to formulate a scheme by which the relations between the Prabhat Pheries on the one hand and the B. P. C. C. could be properly adjusted. The Conference was convened by the General Secretary the B. P. C. C. Mr. Tripathi presided. Over 100 representatives of Prabhat Pheries were present.

Mr. Abid Ali, one of the Secretaries, explained the steps which B. P. C. C. had taken before convening the Conference.

Sjt. S. K. Patil congratulated the Prabhat Pheries on behalf of the B. P. C. C. for the most wonderful work of awakening they had done during the campaign. He told the representatives that the Congress was anxious to restart the Prabhat Pheri activities which had, by their utility, proved themselves almost an indispensable part of their political movement.

The Conference unanimously adopted resolutions recommending the transfer of control of the Prabhat Pheries to the B. P. C. C. and suggesting the appointment of a committee to exercise that control.

The Conference then appointed a committee to examine the accounts of the Pheries and submit report within a fortnight. The Conference meets again next Sunday to elect the Committee of management.

MORE THAN 50 PRABHAT PHERRIES ON SUNDAY

More than fifty Prabhat pheries were restarted in various parts of Bombay on Sunday morning. Some of these paraded through the streets in big processions singing national and boycott songs. Flag salutation ceremony was performed in various places to mark the revival of the Prabhat pheries although this was not the last Sunday of the month.

SALUTATION CEREMONY.

There was an imposing salutation ceremony at Walkeshwar in the compound of the bungalow of Seth Vallabhdas Jamnadas opposite Government House. Sjt. Nagindas T. Master hoisted the National Flag and made a brief speech in which he explained what the flag stood for. The flag was going to England, he said, with Mahatma Gandhi. It was their duty to see that it came back with its honour and importance immensely enhanced.

Sjt. S. K. Patil observed there were a number of flags in India representing various religions and creeds. But they could not be called the national flags no could the nation as a whole owe allegiance to them. The only flag which symbolised the honour and the aspirations of the Indian nation, irrespective of religions and creeds, was the tri-coloured national flag.

The Prabhat pheries recited national songs and then the function came to a close.

NATIONAIST MUSALMANS

Organising Themselves At Chapra.

CHAPRA, May 12.

Dr Syed Mahmud was in our midst for a few days. He paid a visit to Siwan and other places and after consulting the various shades of political opinion in the Muslim community was instrumental in the formation of a Nationalist Muslim Party. The following office-bearers have been selected:—

President—Khan Bahadur Saghir al Haque, M.L.C., Sewan.

Vice-Presidents—1. Mr. Reyasat Hussain, Bar-at-law, Chapra, 2 Saiyi Abdul Majid, Advocate Chapra.

Secretaries.—1. Mr. Md. Saghir A. B.L., Pleader; 2. Mr. Zatahussain, Zamindar, Mustafabad.

Executive Committee:—Mr. Zafar Hussain, B.A., L.L.B. Pleader; M. Ali Zamindar; M. Abdur Razak (Merchant;) M. Md. Ismail, Pleader; M. Mohiuddin (Zamindar); M. Md. Ismail (Zamindar) M. Md. Yasin Khan, B.A., L.L.B., Pleader; M. Maqsood Alam, B.A., B.L., Pleader; Hakim Golam Hussain, Maharajgunj; Mr. Fida Ahmad Khan, Sherwani, Maharajgunj; M. Md. Maki (Zamindar); Mr. Hamid Sher, Sugar Expert, (Germany); M. Rahat Hussain, B.A., B.L., Pleader; M. Abdul Jabar Khan, B.A. B.L.; M. Manzoor Ali, B.A., B.L.; Modi Abu Muzaffar; M.A., B.L.; M. Mahammad Hasib, B.A., B.L., M. Ekbal Hussain, M.A., B.L.; M. Abul Hakim B.A., B.L., M. Abdul Hamid, B.A. B.L. Pleader; M Md. Abdul Majeed B.A., B.L. M. Zahir Hussain (Zamindar) and M. Sajjad Hussain, Zamindar.

At Mozaffarpur.

A representative gathering of the Muslims of Muzaffarpur met at the house of Khan Bahadur Mohamad Jaffar, Bar-at-Law, of Muzaffarpur, to consider the formation of a Nationalist Muslim Party on the lines laid down at the recent inaugural session of the All-India Nationalis Muslim Conference held at Lucknow.

Dr. Mahmud explained at length the advantages of joint electorates and made a clear and detailed exposition of the evils of separate electorates and also spoke on the general situation of the Musalmans in the country.

Khan Bahadur Jaffar proposed Mr. Hafeez Imam to preside over the meeting and being called upon by the president to explain the object of the meeting, he briefly showed the necessity of forming such an association to advocate joint electorates which would end communal strife. Thereafter the following gentlemen were elected office-bearers:—

Khan Bahadur Md. Jaffar, Bar-at-Law, President.

Mr. Md. Alam, Pleader, Secretary.

Molvi Syed Hasan Askari, B.A., Joint Secretary.

Mr. Syed Abu Zaffar II—Asst. Secretary. An Executive Committee was also formed consisting of the following gentlemen: Mr. Hafeez Imam, M.A. (Oxon.), Bar-at-Law; Khan Saheb Mehdi Hasan (Rais); Syed Askari Hasan, Municipal Commissioner; Moulvi Syed Mohammad, Advocate; Moulvi Ali Musa; M. Syed Hasan; Mr. Kurshaid Naqui, Bar-at-Law, and Mr. Md. Amir.

INDIAN RAIDO PROGRAMME.

7-0 p.m. Master Bhargavram Vocal Music.

B. P. C. C. COUNCIL MEETING.

An urgent meeting of the Council of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held today (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Congress Office.

HERE IT IS AT LAST !

What MAHATMAJI was so zealous about.

A thorough revolution in hand-spinning.

"NEW"

SPINNING DEVICE.

THE SIMPLEST and the BEST that India has yet produced. No adjustment-troubles, no stoppages, smooth uninterrupted running. Gives atleast THREE TIMES the yield from the current spindle. Any SPEED, any COUNT. Makes spinning a LUXURY and every home a FACTORY.

IT WILL BE ATTACHED TO YOUR CHARKHA IN BOMBAY CITY for a nominal cost of 8 As. Complete satisfaction guaranteed. Mofussil 14 As. Stamps in advance. Kindly give your complete addresses to avoid delay.

J. TRIVEDI, Namdar Building. 257, Frere Road, Bombay.

VILE PARLE'S PART IN THE LAST STRUGGLE.

—:o:—

Municipality Captured By Congress.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, May 16.

The adjourned meeting of the Vile Parle C. C. was held at 9-30 p.m. in Gandhi Chawk, Sjt. Gokulbhai Bhatt presided.

Mr. Markandrai Mehta while submitting the statement of accounts said:—

After our last meeting, we tried, according to our humble capacities, to fulfil the Calcutta programme of propaganda, Khaddar, charkha and the removal of untouchability. But ever since the Lahore Congress definite mandate has been given to prepare for the fight for our country's freedom. Your committee has always directed its energies to prepare for it. We had happily amongst us a small group of selfless workers of the Bombay Gujarat Rashtriya School under Sjt. Gokulbhai Bhatt, who was also the chief organiser of our camp. Along with other national bodies, we celebrated the Independence day on 26th January 1930. The enthusiasm that the public of Vile Parle displayed was indicative of the spirit with which they were to take up the struggle.

WHEN THE WORK BEGAN.

Thereafter in a public meeting of the whole district, we reiterated the Congress decision to launch upon the Satyagraha. We began our preparation under the inspiring leadership of Sjt. Mashruwala and Swami Anand, both of whom are tried workers of Mahatma Gandhi. In fact, it should be said that the spade work in the direction of educating the masses was begun long since Jan. 1929.

TAKLI AND KHADDAR.

With a view to keep a living touch with local public, the takli and khaddar associations were started in different Suburbs. In Vile Parle this association opened about four spinning and carding classes. The association had about 250 members. The expert knowledge of the organisers of the taklimandal was very useful in our propaganda for Swadeshi. Even this association was the victim to the police wrath and all its belongings were confiscated.

CONGRESS CAPTURES MUNICIPALITY.

Vile Parle had taken a step further in the direction of local self-government. Only a year back, we had a notified area Committee and the Congress to-day holds the majority of Municipal seats.

WHAT THEY SUFFERED.

We had 903 members last year on the Congress roll. Out of the 11 members of your Executive Committee 7 had the good fortune to go to jail, one received injuries at Dharasana and the remaining also helped materially in looking after the camp management.

Citizens of Vile Parle also showed an ever active sympathy with the movement. They gave us willingly monetary help and attended all the functions organised by the Satyagraha camp. Special reference must here be made to the unbounded enthusiasm and urge for service and sacrifice that actuated our women folk in this movement Parle is naturally proud of them.

THE COMING FIGHT.

During the period of truce, our responsibility is greater still we request you all to be the members of the Congress and help us in the propaganda for Swadeshi and boycott of foreign cloth. With your active sympathy, we hope to give an equally good account in the imminent struggle.

THE OFFICE BEARERS.

Vile Parle C. C. Executive has elected the following five members as their representatives on the District C. C. (1) Sjt. Kishorilal Mashruvala, (2) G. D. Bhatt, (3) R. N. Mehta. (4) Nawajbehen Havewalla, (5) Indravijay Desai. They also elected Mr. G. D. Bhatt as the president of Vile Parle C. C. Mr. R. N. Mehta as vice president Mr. Bhaidas Bhuba as treasurer and Mr. M. Bhutta as Secretary—the following are the Committee members. Swami Anand, Shrimati Nawajbehen, Shrimati Hasmukh Behen Munshi, Parmanad Kapadia, Mr. Mashruvala, L. L. Desai, G. Parekh, B. Bhatt, D. Munshi; Mr. J. Patwalla.

BOYCOTT WEEK.

The upnagar camp has arranged the boycott week at Andheri to acquaint the public and the merchants with their respective duties to their motheriand. The programme consists of processions with buntings, meetings and distribution of leaflets. It begins from to-day.

DARA GARDA.

Apology Demanded

Mr. Bhikabhai Harjivandas Patel of the Manital Fine Spg. and Mfg. Co. Ltd. has addressed the following letter to Sardar Framji Burjorji Garda of Navsari.

My attention has been drawn to the letter addressed by you to Mahatma Gandhiji and published in the "Times of India" dated the 13th instant, in which certain allegations have been made against me.

It is true, I was on a look-out for a decent bungalow, but then were you not over-eager to give on hire your bungalow in question to me? Your representative saw me several times and pressed me to see the bungalow. Thereupon I called on you and saw the bungalow and furniture and questioned about the rent etc. You then made several promises to give every kind of convenience I required and might suggest in future. Thereafter you sent a draft of the proposed lease-hold agreement, modifying several conditions orally made, and also intentionally omitted to mention several sorts of conveniences you had agreed to give me. In return I sent you a counter-draft emoodying all the original conditions agreed upon by you, which you did not confirm, and you refused to hand over the charge of the bungalow on these conditions, and therefore the so-called contract, if it was any, naturally became void. Several days after this your son saw me at my mill and requested me to see you. I therefore saw you, but you clung to your own conditions which were quite different from those originally agreed upon, and so it was you who broke the contract. If you underwent any expenses, you have to thank yourself for same as I had not asked you to incur them. Moreover, I never told you that I shall not take your bungalow on hire if you purchased Hijaratis' land and helped the Government. I strongly protest against this charge.

Under the above circumstances you are not the least justified in making the allegations against me in your letter under reference. I must therefore call upon you to tender apology for the charge made against me.

PROTEST AGAINST FORCED LABOUR.

Patidars Leave Balasinor State.

AHMEDABAD, May 16.

The Patidars of about 15 villages in Balasinor State have migrated and settled under trees near the village of Indrava outside the State limits their families behind as a protest against forced labour. They waited in a deputation on the Political Agent, Godhra, who directed them to see the Nawab of Balasinor State. They demanded that forced labour should be made voluntary and adequately paid. The Presidents of Modasa and Kapadvanj Taluka Congress Committees have proceeded to see the Nawab on their behalf.—A.P.

WHY PAY MORE TAX?

WHEN YOUR DIFFICULTIES ARE SOLVED WITHOUT ANY BOTHERATION.

Intricacies in Income Tax requires immediate attention. It affects Public and Private Companies, Firms, Hindu Undivided Families, Trustees. Beneficiaries, Individuals, Businessmen and Property Holders alike. Ordinary staff, however competent, is not expected to solve the same. Don't, therefore, hesitate to consult

MESSRS. NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL

Income Tax Experts, 6, Ravelin Street, Sukhadvala Building Fort, Bombay. Telephone No. 22560

SPECIALISED TRAINING
In
DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.

The Pioneer of Commercial Education and the oldest and most successful College of Commerce Whose Excellent Training is proved by both the brilliant successes in Professions or Practical Life besides sweeping Victories in Exam. Halls.

DIPLOMAS:—Chartered Insurance Experts (A.C.I.I.); Bank Officers (C.A.I.B.); Incorporated Secretaries of Companies (F.I.S.A.); General Commerce (D.Com. L.C.C.)

TUITION PERSONAL OR THROUGH POST.

Call or Write for Prospectus, List of Courses and Exam. Results, 30, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

5 ADVANTAGES OF RAWLPLUGS

1. An absolutely firm fixing.
2. Great saving of Time and Trouble.
3. No damage to walls or decorations.
4. Rawlplugs can be used in any materal.
5. Rawlplugs are made in all sizes to suit any size screw.

Apply for sample set to-day for Re. 1-4 from

H. I. Dixon & Co., Ltd

Structural and Sanitary Engineer Sole Agents for Rawlplugs

for Bombay Presidency and the Punjab
Ajam Building,
Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay

ENROLMENTS
Daily made at
BATLIBOI'S
Accountancy Training Institute
For:
G.D.A., F.I.S.A., F.C.R.A., C.A.I.B., L.C.C., and D. Com. I.M.C.

Regular Classes will run for newly enrolled candidates during summer vacation.

FREE ADVICE AS TO SELECTION OF COURSE.

Send for Prospectus at:—

NAVSARI BUILDING,
Hornby Road, Fort,
Bombay.

TUITION BY POST
IS OUR SPECIALITY.

MARBLE and TILES
Available in
Several Designs
With
RAVAL & CO.,
13, Bank Street,
Fort, Bombay.

AGUERINE
FOR
ALL FEVERS

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

MONDAY, MAY 18, 1931.

ONLY BY CONSENT.

—:o:—

Lord Irwin's first public speech in London was a fairly good reply to Churchillian truculence. The gist of the speech was that India can no longer be ruled by coercion and that "it was only possible to keep a willing and contented India within the Empire by agreement." This is a clear recognition of the supreme fact regarding India that she would remain within the Empire only by consent. Referring to the belief of some Tories that if only the Government could be what was called "a strong Government", every thing would be all right and quiet in India, Lord Irwin said that such a belief was a "profound delusion". For even supposing that the Government of India could be sufficiently "ruthless," and yet secure any measure of tranquility, that would only be the "tranquillity of sullen acquiescence, rather than any tranquillity of agreement." We trust he drove the point home, for he spoke with the conviction born of his own lively and very recent experience in India. He had tried the "ruthless" policy sufficiently long and in nearly all conceivable ways, but had failed to secure even a semblance of tranquility. Even the present tranquility is but the spirit of resistance held in leash by the last chance given by Mahatma Gandhi to the British. How can there be any real tranquility in a self-respecting nation so long as there is any vestige of foreign domination over it? Is it not a law of nature that when a foreign body enters a living organism the latter will use all its available energy in expelling the foreign body even though it means much pain and suffering to the organism?

Lord Irwin also tried to impress upon his countrymen the collateral fact that it was by India's free consent alone that Britain could trade with her. Here, again, Lord Irwin spoke from bitter experience. For he knew that despite preference given to British textiles in the import duties, despite the manipulation of the Exchange and despite the Ordinance against picketing, it was impossible to compel Indians to buy British cloth or any goods against their will. So he naturally tried to impress upon his countrymen the simple truth that "trade lived and could only live on a foundation and in a soil of good-will" and that British trade should welcome "such a political adjustment of relations with India as would permit commerce to flow in its natural channel undisturbed by political upsets". He did well to warn Britain in this connection that any attempt to re-open the Indian Fiscal Autonomy Convention was doomed to failure.

As regards the vexed question of constitutional safeguards, Lord Irwin made it transparently clear that Indian opinion was ready to agree to them "provided it could be shown that they were first and last in India's interests." And even with regard to the Government of India, he said, that "India's interests must come first with the Government of India." After this clear and straightforward declaration about the safeguards it was absolutely unnecessary for Lord Irwin to reiterate that part of his Pact with Mahatma Gandhi which declared that the proposed safeguards were all subject to reconsideration. It is encouraging to note that a responsible section of British opinion has begun to appreciate the Indian point of view with regard to the safeguards. The Special Correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" in India, for example, is so much impressed by the intensity of public opinion in the country that he warns Britain that if there are risks in foregoing some safeguards, "the greatest risk of all is to keep to 'leading rein' method," recommended by British vested interests. "Above all," says the Correspondent, "is it necessary to give real control of finance to any Federal Government which may be set up; and the rather vague talk about retaining financial control which is now heard in England is making it far more difficult to come to a settlement in India." The Correspondent, like Lord Irwin, has learnt the supreme importance of understanding the Indian question from the Indian point of view. It is to be hoped that the British delegations to the R. T. Conference will soon realise the wisdom of retaining only such safeguards as are "first and last in India's interests."

THE UNREST IN BURMA

—:o:—

The unrest in Burma which has taken a violent turn in the districts of Tharrawaddy, Insein, Henzada, Pyapon and Thayetmyo and which has led to severe Government measures does not show signs of abatement. The meagre news conveyed to the outside world from Rangoon does not give an adequate idea of the causes of the unrest. It only mentions dacoities, burning and loot and Government measures to capture the insurgents. But the account published in "New Burma", a Rangoon journal, of a meeting held on the 3rd instant at which Burmese leaders discussed the causes of the unrest and passed a resolution asking the Government of Burma to convene a Conference immediately to confer with leaders of public opinion and to find out ways and means, in consultation with them, "of effecting an early pacification," throws some light on a situation hitherto wrapped in mystery.

What has prevented the Government of Burma from accepting the admirable suggestion of the leaders who made this offer? All that it has done so far in checking the revolt is a campaign of reprisals. The more this policy is pursued, the greater becomes the discontent and wider the orbit of violent outbreak. It is a curious feature of the outbreak that in remote places the villagers vent their anger on the Indian traders in their midst, but so far no satisfactory assurance is forthcoming from the Government of Burma that it will take effective measures to suppress the violent assaults on Indians. At the leaders' meeting in Rangoon the Government was warned that the discontent is mainly economic and that large numbers of villagers are suffering acutely from the growing impoverishment. The discontent is also caused by the stolic refusal of Government to listen to the insistent demand of the Burman people that the odious capitation tax should be abolished. Does officialdom in Burma seriously believe that what Burman leaders characterise as its "stereotyped" methods of checking the revolt, arrests and executions, reprisals and still more reprisals will be able to curb effectively the spirit of violent protest against maladministration? The Indian Merchants' Chamber in Burma has at a recent meeting urged the local Government to revise its policy. Burman leaders have made it an offer of co-operation in finding ways and means to restore peace and order. Is it the fetish of prestige which prevents it from accepting the offer?

STRANGE RETRENCHMENT

—:o:—

The last issue of the "Bombay Government Gazette" announces that the Governor with the concurrence of the Minister of Education has appointed one Mr. S. S. Cameron as Assistant Inspector of Schools on probation for two years. We had thought that recruitment of non-Indians for the Educational Department, except in the case of so-called "experts", had entirely stopped as there are enough qualified men in this country. At a time when every department is being starved because of the financial stringency, it is strange that a Minister should go all the way to England to recruit a probationer who will take two years to learn his work. He is evidently not an "expert". Moulvi Rafiuddin has always been clamouring for more jobs for his co-religionists, and was there not a single Indian in the whole country who could learn the work after a probation of two years? But the irony of it is that while non-Indian recruits are being appointed, experienced Indians are forced to accept lower salaries, in the name of retrenchment. We referred the other day to the reduction in salary of a Professor of Marathi. Another instance in point is that of Mr. Ata Hussain, Deputy Educational Inspector, Aden, who while on leave in Bombay has been compelled to accept a post carrying a lower salary after a service of about 22 years! This is both against equity and the Fundamental Rules of the Government. Nor is it purely a measure of economy; because obviously the arrangement is made to make room for Mr. Cameron at the expense of Mr. Ata Hussain.

Trifles

—:o:—

According to the "Leader" of Allahabad, Mr. Churchill "appears to have lost his head which is in the unsafe custody of Lords Beaverbrook and Rothermere, and Sir Michael O'Dwyer and Sir Reginald Craddock."

This is not exactly a fair accusation. It is unjust.

* * * * *

As a matter of strict fact, these four gentlemen themselves have had their respective garrets burgled at earlier points of time.

* * * * *

Nor should our contemporary denounce Englishmen—or, to be Liberal, let us say "a section" of them, as the "Leader" suggests—for boycotting commonsense.

They can effectively plead retaliatory justification.

* * * *

Lord Willingdon "can truly say this, however, that if any hill-station can surpass Simla in the greatness of its conception and the beauty of its surroundings it must be a very remarkable and a very lovely town."

* * * *

Nature ought to be grateful to His Excellency. And I can say with confidence that the picturesquely ill-clad hillmen living in magnificent "dreams of houses, and providing the setting for Simla's loveliness are enormously proud of the compliment. Indeed, one of the more prominent among them actually celebrated the day of the Vicereal tribute by having two meals.

* * * *

In the same speech—to the City Fathers,—His Excellency referred to some thing that he called "constitutional changes impending around us."

* * * * *

It is agreed by common consent that the Viceroy was not thinking of the Simla weather whose good conduct has already been certified by the "Statesman's" representative.

* * * * *

But "Simla can surely look forward with complacency to any future changes which the march of progress may bring in its train."

* * * *

Soothe-sayers, fortune-tellers and spiritualists are wondering whether they should interpret this as a re-assuring hint to or an echo from, the United Services Club.

* * * * *

Commander Kenworthy says so, therefore, it must be ken-worthy and I am gratified to learn that this country is no longer to be regarded as Britain's milch-cow. All that you and I have got to do is to be as we were and go on cheerfully accepting Lancashire cloth.

* * * * *

Says the "Evening News of India" "Lord Irwin's first public speech in London since his return from India, will set a section of the Conservative Party furiously to think."

* * * *

How true! Having set themselves to fulminate it is now really time for those Conservatives to take the advice of the "Evening News" and get on to the next stage.

* * *

But there are signs that Lord Irwin's harmless speech set Bori Bunder distressingly to think. But finding the exercise a little difficult, our contemporary has resorted to the alternative of misunderstanding it summarily. For "Lord Irwin's interpretation of the Karachi resolution in this connection (safeguards) is quite wide of the mark."

A PARSI PROTEST.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In your daily columns "Trifles", which I am sure, serves to hundreds of your readers, the purpose of a healthy appetiser to their breakfasts, you have introduced us to Mr. W. Amir Ali, an I.C.S. for which we feel very grateful. But Sir, as an Indian and a co-religionist of that redoubtable Mr. Ali K. Sett. I have to protest against your inexactitude in describing Mr. Amir Ali as "the only Indian who is thoroughly proud of his England and his fellow-Britons". Why, Sir, have you so easily and lightheartedly forgotten the fight put up by this Parsee for his dear Britons in India by his various articles in the "Times of India"? Surely he deserves a place second, if not the first, to Mr. Ali in being thoroughly proud of his England and his fellow-Britons, though, by the way, not one of them, wrote a word to support him!—Yours, etc.

"A PARSEE".

THE PEOPLE'S ASPECT OF STATES' PROBLEM.

WANTED—A CONFERENCE PRELIMINARY TO THE NEXT R. T. C.

(BY D. V. GUNDAPPA.)

It is devoutly to be hoped that our Princes will be saved from the tragic blunder of going to the Second Round Table Conference in the belief that, by contriving to see that the people's part of the States' problem is burked or evaded there, they would be banishing it from the world for all time. It will be to their good if they are brought to realise, on the contrary, that the People's problem has its roots in the very conditions of their life, and that it is bound to present itself again and again if it is not faced and solved at the forthcoming Conference. The primary demands of human nature are apt to be no less persistent and exacting than those of the rest of nature; and attempts to thwart or smother them result only in quickening them all the more and making them more formidable than before. Safety lies in meeting them on the plane of sobriety and granting them the means of progressive satisfaction.

CRUX OF THE PROBLEM.

The crux of the problem relates not so much to the quantum of powers to be recovered for the States, as to the distribution of such powers. It will be easy enough for the Princes and their subjects to come to an agreement concerning the rights and privileges to be secured to the States as States under the new constitution. The people love their States not a whit less than do the Princes; and they will surely be as zealous in striving to promote the integrity, the honour and the interests of the States, provided they are assured that the gains to be made will be justly shared with them and not simply be used for the self-aggrandisement of the Princes. That there is such a suspicion about the Princes is of course unfortunate; but it is a fact that it is there, based on reasons solid and abundant, and to be reckoned with and removed by the concession of the reforms asked for.

NOT A DOMESTIC MATTER.

It is an egregious perversion of the case to argue that this question of the distribution of powers is a domestic matter—one to be settled entirely by the Princes and their subjects between themselves, and without reference to any third party. The life of an Indian State is really a tripartite concern. There are certain vital things for which the people are obliged as well as entitled to look to the Suzerain Power. The Suzerain Power has responsibilities not only in regard to the Princes, but also in regrad to the people. This is how a third party comes in, doing so inevitably; and it is the displacement of this third party,—namely, the external Suzerain,—that should now be aimed at by the new Indian Constitution. The question, therefore, is:—in the event of the Suzerain's elimination, and to the extent of that elimination, who will be there to perform the functions which it was hitherto for him to perform?

The essence of the popular demand is that the power of ensuring government and preventing misrule—the power which now belongs to the Suzerain—should hereafter be vested in the people. The phrases by which this demand is usually expressed are "responsible government" and "federal citizenship". Against this, the Princes and their spokesmen have been declaring that their subjects are not on a par with the people of British India and that responsible government and federal citizenship are not to be for them. But while the popular demand is thus opposed, it is noteworthy that the moral and practical grounds on which it stands are not denied.

NEED FOR REFORM.

The need for political reforms of some kind is indeed recognised now by the Princes generally—at any rate by a large number of them. There are resolutions of the Chamber of Princes to that effect. The Ruler of Bikaner has held out a promise of reforms—though in indefinite words; and the Dewan of Mysore has pointed out the unavoidability of changes in the system of government which will increase the power of public opinion. There are three points to be noted in the attitude of the more enlightened class of Princes and Ministers:

(1) They would introduce reforms;

(2) they would however not introduce reforms of the British Indian pattern; and

(3) they have not yet been able to decide definitely upon any other concrete scheme of reforms.

When this is the position, it is fair to all concerned that the Princes should take steps to come to an understanding with their people in this behalf, before going to the next Round Table Conference. What are the concessions which the Princes are prepared to make? What guarantee would they provide in the new constitution for the steady developement of good government and free citizenship, for which purpose responsible government is being forged as a dependable instrument in British India? When a Durbar is oppressive or unprogressive, are the people to have or not to have the right of correcting it? Should the existence of the Princes be necessarily a handicap to the growth of their subjects, or can a way of reconciling the two be found? To go to the Conference unprepared to answer these questions would be for the Princes to make sure of sighting a skeleton at the feast.

MEET IN CONFERENCE.

If the Princes have been faithfully informed, they should have no apprehensions as to the real attitude of popular workers in the States. The workers understand the natural conservatism and the well-meant fears of the Princes, and will be prepared to hear of their difficulties and doubts with genuine sympathy. If the Princes have not given over their minds to blind prejudice they should be quite willing to meet the popular leaders at a Conference and explore avenues for arriving at an agreed scheme of reforms.

What objection can the Princes possibly have to such a course? The foreign Imperial Government with all its power and consciousness of superiority and prestige, has found the Conference method suitable. It has invited the agitators to sit as equal with its own members at a Round Table. The Princes would be paying themselves a very poor compliment indeed if they objected to sitting together with their own people simply because they are their own people. If a Prince is ashamed of his subjects, no one is likely to be proud of that Prince.

While the citizens of British India are proud sharers in the privilege of shaping their future, their brethren of the States have been shut out,—as beggars destined only to wait for the crumbs to be thrown out of the rich man's window. This pitiful injustice can be remedied to some extent if the Princes would now agree to take counsel with their subjects as to the future destiny of the States.

A TASK FOR LORD WILLINGDON.

Here is a great, and certainly not unpromising task for the hands of Lord Willingdon. If His Excellency would be pleased to suggest the desirability of the Conference method to the Princes, he would have effectively opened the way for the solution of one of the two major problems of a new constitution for India. The Princes know what a true and steadfast friend they have in His Excellency; and his advice should therefore appeal to them with a force as convincing as unique.

The personnel of the Conference may be decided by the Viceroy in consultation with the more important Durbars and the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes. But some names are essential in any case; and among these are those of Mahatma Gandhi and Sir M. Visvesvaraya—surely men who, if any, are entitled to the unqualified respect and confidence of the Princes. There are well-known workers in the people's cause like Dewan Bahadur M. Ramachandra Rao and Professor Abhyanker. It is advisable to have, as common friends and disinterested advisers, such Indians of distinction in law and administrative experience as Sir P. S. Sivaswamy Aiyar and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru. Invitations may be extended to some selected non-official members of representative institutions in such of the States as have such institutions working. The choosing of the personnel cannot, in any case, be a task of very great difficulty. The Conference should be informal and free,—at any rate in the early stages. It should make its own rules as regards procedure and publicity. Its success would be assured by His Excellency's consenting to preside over it.

MAHATMA—THE AMBASSADOR.

An invaluable help to the cause will be the active interest of Mahatmaji if that could be secured. There is no one so eminently fitted for the office of ambassador as between the Princes and the People. The combination seen in him of moral supremacy with practical finesse,—of devotion to the ideal with insight into the real,—points to him as the one man to be trusted absolutely by all parties. If he would press the idea of a conference for amicable settlement upon the Princes and the Viceroy, we may confidently expect there will be a willing and satisfactory response; and there will then be ample reason for every one concerned to look on the future with hope and goodwill.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

—:o:—

A Bombshell.

M. Briand's declaration at the meeting on Saturday at Geneva of the Commission on European Union that the proposed Austro-German Customs Union was illegal is a bombshell thrown into Central European politics. The French Foreign Minister has never concealed his dislike of the efforts systematically made by influential elements in Germany and Austria to draw the two countries closer together through political and economic ties, taking advantage of the cultural relations that unite them. To M. Briand's scheme of a Pan-European Economic Federation to which Central European Powers like Poland and Czechoslovakia, regarded by France as her particular proteges, pay lip homage but it is doubtful whether they will dare to alienate Germany and Austria by accepting M. Briand's view that a Custom Union between the two is "illegal." The attitude of Britain regarding this question will be watched with great interest.

The Pope's Encyclical.

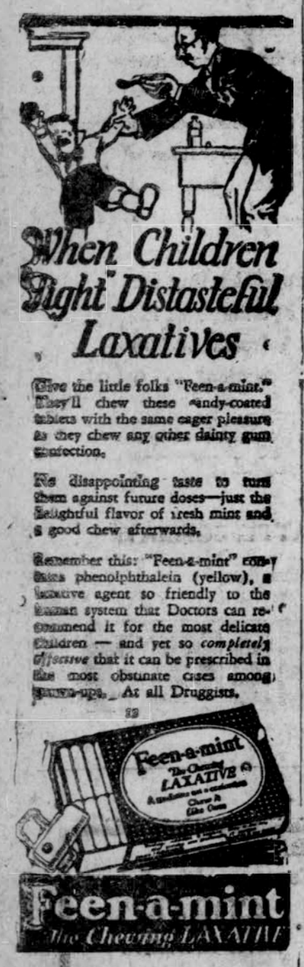
A Popal Encyclical on secular subjects is less an event now than it used to be. But, the latest Encyclical which is reported to have declared roundly that "nobody can be both a good Catholic and a true Socialist" will certainly provoke heart-searchings among Catholics. They will, once again, debate within themselves what is true Socialism, and what true Catholicism is, and which of the two is more in conformity with Reason. Finally, they will discuss whether in the case of doubt or conflict of ideas they should follow Reason or Dogma. And Reason will ultimately triumph even more than it has done in the past. To the extent that the Pope helps, consciously or unconsciously, the ultimate triumph of Reason over Dogma or Authority, His Holiness is doing a service by his excursions in matters secular. We would like to know on what rational arguments it can be held that a good Catholic cannot be a true Socialist.

Maulana Shafi Daudi.

That the 'bona fides' of our Muslim communalists are derived from a sense of self-preservation—even at the expense of the Muslim masses—is fairly clear from their desperate insistence on Separate Electorates. There are some other significant facts also that go to prove that their sympathy for Muslims is merely a convenient profession to supply a pretty back ground for their selfishness. A new Patna weekly euphemistically called "The Progress" which draws its inspiration, if not its life-breath, from the famous Maulana Shafi Daudi, M.L.A., and Secretary of the so-called All-Parties' Muslim Conference publishes an article "Joint Electorate, a Vain Utopia," in which Maulana Daudi has tried subtle sophistry but has achieved an amusingly clumsy speciousness. He has, however, thanks mainly to his adventurous cleverness, made a significant admission.

—The Muslim Democracy.

"Who," he asks, "does not know that adult suffrage is, at present, not practical politics for India?" So the championship of Muslim interests, a championship that is prepared to meet every obstacle in the way falls short of enfranchising the poor Muslim masses, because forsooth, it is not "practical politics." Maulana Shafi Daudi's sympathies would be amply satisfied if the Separatists could exploit the victims of their hypocrisy, whom they would deny the right of self-expression. "Practical politics" may be attractive alliteration, besides, being, undoubtedly, a compliment to our communalists' self-seeking. But "practical politics" ill-accords with Muslim Democracy. And—need we repeat it?—Maulana Shafi Daudi, the Secretary of the so-called All-Parties' Muslim Conference, is emphatically, irreconcilably even indignantly, a Muslim Democrat. At least he professes to be.


When Children Fight Distasteful Laxatives
Give the little folks "Feen-a-mint." They'll chew these candy-coated tablets with the same eager pleasure as they chew any other dainty gum confection.
No disappointing taste to turn them against future doses—just the delightful flavor of fresh mint and a good chew afterwards.
Remember this: "Feen-a-mint" contains phenolphthalein (yellow), a laxative agent so friendly to the human system that Doctors can recommend it for the most delicate children — and yet so completely effective that it can be prescribed in the most obstinate cases among grown-ups. At all Druggists.
Feen-a-mint
The Original LAXATIVE
Feen-a-mint
The Chewing LAXATIVE

IRVO

Vegetable Vitamin Oil for Diseases of Blood; Bones; Brain; Superior to Codliver In effect.

An Indian Product for Strict Vegetarians

Irvo Laboratories

NAGPUR.

Depot.

AMRUT PHARMACY

SAHARA BLADES

With wide and keen Cutting Edges. Every Blade sold under Money back Guarantee.

SAHARA lasts longer and yields many pleasant creamy shaves than other Blades on the Market.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Agents:—

SAHARA BLADE DEPOT,
Post Box No. 154, Bombay.

SAVE YOUR Income-Tax

BY CONSULTING PAREKH & Co

Incorporated Certified Accountants.

Public Accountants, Auditors, Income-Tax and Super Tax Experts.

Telephone No. 24185.

OFFICE :—

L. P. Barfa Building, Pydhony, Bombay

"BIG BROTHER" IN CALCUTTA

—:o:—

Nationalist Muslims' Conference.

RESUMPTION OF PICKETING

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, May 13.

Bengal Nationalist Muslims are going to hold a conference. A notice to this effect has appeared in the Press. It will be held at Faridpur (East Bengal) sometime in June. The exact date is not yet known. A conference of the Nationalist Muslims of Bengal is an urgent necessity, and its importance cannot be over-estimated. It is calculated to serve as a powerful impetus to the national feeling of the Muslims of this province. Such a conference will surely be a fitting retort to the allegations of the hostile camp that Bengal Muslims have little faith in Congress, and it will vindicate their position.

I understand Dr. Ansari is to be invited to preside over the deliberations of the proposed conference. His association will be a valuable addition to its features.

MUSLIM YOUTH CONFERENCE.

I learn that the All-Bengal Young Men's Muslim Association intends holding its annual conference at Faridpur on the occasion of the Nationalist Muslim Conference. This Association is the youth organization of the Muslims of Bengal. Its first conference held at Burdwan (West Bengal) in 1927 was successful in all respects. But since then it has been losing its former position, and of late its inertness seems to have got the better of its alertness. It is, however, hoped that it will regain its last position

MAULANA SHAUKAT ALI.

Maulana Shaukat Ali is expected here to-morrow. It has been announced that he will preside over a Conference, said to be a branch of the so-called All-Parties' Muslim Conference, which is to be held on the 15th, 16th, and 17th instant. The Maulana's group in Calcutta is busy carrying on a vigorous propaganda in favour of separate electorate. Some of the Calcutta people no doubt prefer separate electorate. This, however, is the view of people who are mostly outsiders and is by no means the voice of the people of Bengal. And the propaganda in favour of separate electorate seems to be intended mainly to attract those people who are interested more in the commercial utility of Bengal than her political sagacity.

There is another interested party which is making common cause with the Shaukat Ali group. And it is the party of the European capitalists and imperialists. The "Statesman" seems to be particularly animated whenever it finds an opportunity to publish a news reporting some Muslims having demanded separate electorate. Such a news generally appears in this paper under display headings. However great and positive the mischief, this capitalist organ, alike others of its ilk, enuckles over making it.

FAVOURING JOINT ELECTORATE.

The joint electorate proposal, however, has its own supporters, and their number is not small. The system is liked not only by Muslims who are connected with Congress; those who do not show any genuine sympathy with that body are in its favour too. In fact a number of such people (advocates and others) is, I am told, about to issue a manifesto supporting joint electorate.

Generally speaking, Muslims of East Bengal, where the Muslim population far surpasses the other community, support joint electorate. This fact belies the propaganda carried on by interested parties that the general mass of the Bengal Muslims are against joint electorate. And not only East Bengal, West Bengal Muslims also favour this system of electorate. It is, therefore, untrue to say that Muslim Bengal as a whole is opposed to joint electorate system.

PICKETING RESUMED.

Peaceful picketing has been resumed in Calcutta, and leaders and volunteers including many women are taking part in it in the Burra Bazar area. The method in which picketing is being carried on this time is slightly different from that of the day when the Civil Disobedience moment was on. For preaching is not more predominent in it than before.

Women of Calcutta held a meeting in which a resolution was passed urging commutation of the death sentence passed on Dinesh Gupta and Ramkrishna Biswas. The two condemned prisoners are at present in the Alipore Central Jail. It is reported that the execution of Ramkrishna has been stayed until the 29th May, in order to enable the defence counsel to send necessary papers to the London attorney in connexion with the proposed appeal in the Privy Council.

CHILD BEGGAR NUISANCE.

The other day a public meeting was held in the Town Hall to consider the ways and means of dealing with "child beggars" in the city. Among those present at the meeting were the Dowager Maharani of Mayurbhanj, Mr. Justice Costello, Sir David and Lady Ezra, Mr. and Mrs. B. K. Mukherjee, and Mr. J. C. Mukherjee. Speeches were made condemning the engaging of children in the profession of begging in the streets of Calcutta. Two resolutions were unanimously carried. One of them exhorted to bring to the notice of the Government and of the Corporation of Calcutta the alarming increase in the number of child beggars and of children exploited for begging purpose. The other wanted to call upon Government to bring into force forthwith the section of the Children Act of 1922 which deals with "Neglected Children", and which was still inoperative.

INTER-COMMUNAL MARRIAGE.

It is reported that a resolution was moved at the Women's Congress which contained a clause proposing non-interference with the inter-caste and inter-communal marriage and that the clause was rejected. Yesterday a meeting was held under the auspices of the Hindu Sabha and at the Arya Samaj Hall, Sjkta. Mohini Devi, a Congress worker, presiding, in which speakers protested against any move in favour of inter-communal (not inter-caste) marriage. A resolution was unanimously adopted taking exception to the attitude of those who moved and supported the resolution about inter-communal marriage at the All-Bengal Women's Congress, and considering it as highly prejudicial to the cause of the Hindu religion.

MUTTRA NEWS

Acute Economic Distress Among Peasants

(From Our Correspondent.)

Picketing at the liquor shop in Brindaban has been continuing for the last two months. The sale has been considerably brought down.

The District Political Conference is to begin from the 15th instant. The President-elect Dr. Mohammed Alam is arriving on the 16th instant, and a big procession will be organised to accord him a fitting reception.

The arrangements for the Swadeshi Exhibition are nearly complete, and a large number of shop-keepers have arrived. Exhibits of Khadi and other indigenous products are daily coming.

ECONOMIC DISTRESS AMONG PEASANTRY.

Owing to the fall in prices of the agricultural produce general trade depression and failure of crops resulting from scarcity of rains, there is an acute distress among the peasantry of the District. An enquiry Committee to deal with the matter was organised by the District Congress Committee. The Committee prepared a questionnaire and went from village to village throughout the district to investigate into the capacity of the tenants to pay the rent on land. The Committee found out that in most of the villages the only commercial crop, i.e., of cotton, has so completely failed, the price has so considerably fallen that even cost of production has not been covered by the produce. The other crops have fared much worse. Another depressing factor is the continuity of the agricultural trouble for the last three years in the district. To redress this heavy distress the response so far shown by the Government has been very disappointing. The remission in rents so far announced by the Government does hardly go upto 25 per cent. It appears that is nothing further is done to meet the redress and coercive methods to realise rents are continued then a serious agearian situation might develop.

BAN ON PICKETING REMOVED AT JETPUR

Foreign Cloth Openly Sold

(From Our Correspondent.)

JETPUR, May 12.

The orders against picketing are now withdrawn, foreign cloth is sold here openly and about 3 to 4 lakhs worth of new foreign cloth is brought by the merchants.

F. C. MERCHANTS SELL THEIR STOCK

—:o:—

Settling Communal Differences

(From Our Correspondent.)

VERAVAL, May 12.

The foreign cloth merchants are selling their stock. The youths are thinking of forming a "Swadeshi League" for constructive work but the elders impede the way of progress.

The Hindus and Mahomedans are now trying to be conciliatory. Some mischief-mongers are still spreading false rumours to create tension, but the authorities are tackling the situation with tact.

LAVISH EXPENDITURE ON ROYAL WEDDINGS

Will Morvi Set Example In Simplicity?

(From Our Correspondent.)

MORVI, May 11.

It is now definitely known that royal marriages are going to take place next winter and my discussions with different persons have elicited the information that several lakhs rupees are to b spent. The public of Morvi in particular and Kathiawar in general is greatly disappointed at such lavish expenditures when the poor peasants of Morvi State are living from hand to mouth. The Bhavnagar wedding cost some lakhs, the Rajkot wedding will cost some lakhs and the Morvi wedding will also cost much more. A marriage of a prince in Kathiawar means expenditure of several lakhs of rupees. Will not the young princes, who understand the principles of simplicity, see that a less burden is put on the people of the State? A marriage celebration committee has been formed to-day and that will be speak elaborate arrangements involing enormous expenditure. It is for the princes of Kathiawar to make a general rule fod a fixed expenditure on royal marriages, so that the people will understand the change of heart according to the new times. Will Morvi set an example?

PICKETING TO BE RESUMED AT WADHWAN

Khadi Propaganda In Kathiawar

(From Our Correspondent.)

WADHWAN CITY, May 11.

As the time of agreement between foreign cloth merchants and the local Swadeshi Pracharak Samiti has expired, the organisers intend to picket foreign cloth shops.

Mr. Himmatlal Marthak and Mr. Shantilal Devmurari, two lieutenants of Sjt. Mamlal Kothari, are touring different places of Kathiawar, for khadi propaganda, and boycott of foreign cloth movement. They have begun this work since the first of this month, and went to Than, Muli, Dudhrej and other places. Their skilful propaganda has appealed the general mass.

Finance Committee Of Experts For Rajkot?

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUNAGARH May 12.

It is understood that Mr. Jolly, of the Western Kathiawar Agency is appointed as a judge in the Veraval Murder case.

News have come here that the three political prisoners of Jamnagar have asked for mercy. This action is received with mixed feeling in several parts of Kathiawar.

It is learnt that the Young Thakore of Rajkot is going to appoint an expert committee for looking over financial management of the State.

MALIYA STATE AFFAIRS

Alleged Breach Of Truce Terms

(From Our Correspondent.)

MAIAYA, May 12.

Some signs are visible of the breach of truce terms on the part of the State about the agreement that was made between the farmers and the State regarding taxes and forced labour. The State has taken 15 seers on every "bhar" of "kala," has taken possession of some land of a khatedar and has continued forced labour. The farmers and the general public are discontented. Some of them intend to quit the land. Some of them have given resignations.

MRS. CHOBE AND NAVINCHANDRA JAILED.

"General" Avari Transferred From Nagpur Jail.

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, May 15.

Mrs. Gangabai Chobe and Navinchandra were tried to-day in the Central Jail by Mr. J. Ahmed, City Magistrate, and sentenced under Section 143 to undergo 6 months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 50 or in default one and a half months' further rigorous imprisonment in default. Both refused to participate in the trial.

"General" Avari was transferred to-day from the Nagpur Central Jail to Damoh Jail.

With a view to make the annual athletic Tournaments of the Hind Vijaya Gymkhana, Baroda, more and more popular, the Tournaments Committee have appointed a special Committee to suggest practical measures for the better conduct of the Tournaments on the experience gained this year, and amend the existing rules governing the several games and bring them up-to-date. Suggestions are, therefore, intended to make will be quite welcome.

A meeting of the Reception Committee of All-India Aryan Conference will be held on the 24th inst. at 3-30 P.M. in the Arya Samaj Temple Beharipur. The admission fee is settled at Rs. 5 only.

Celebrating the completion of the 20,000,000th Ford Car and the 5,000,000th New Model "A" Ford

A Deluxe Model Exhibition is being held at

UNITED MOTORS (INDIA) LIMITED

(formerly FORD AUTOMOBILES (INDIA) LIMITED)

Hughes Road, Bombay.

MAY 18TH TO MAY 25TH, 1931

Twenty attractive models will be displayed including—The Deluxe Phaeton, Roadster—Tudor—Sports Coupe—the Victoria Coupe and the Town Sedan.

Ford

FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF INDIA, LIMITED

HERBAL TREATMENT

Guaranteed cure for Chronic diseases by herbs only

Dr. N. V. KULKARNI, HERB SPECIALIST, Empire Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Attendance 2-30 to 6 p.m. daily except Sundays.

PARAGOL

Agreeable Emulsion of Medicinal Paraffin oil and Agar-Agar.

For the treatment of Chronic Constipation, Auto-Intoxication, Haemorrhoids etc.

Agents:—

Orient Drug Agency, Bombay,

Konkar Bros., Poona.

BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LTD., CALCUTTA.

HUNDREDS OF TYPEWRITERS.

Ready For Sale.

Many Typewriter dealers and allied concerns purchase our Typewriters and Duplicators and send words of satisfaction.

Repairing, Duplicating and Type-copying a speciality.

THE BOMBAY TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION.

Opposite General Post Office, Warwick House, Fort, Bombay.

INSURE WITH PRESIDENCY (LIFE) INSURANCE Co.'s (PROVIDENT)

Head Office :—AMRUT BUILDING, Dougal Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

No Medical Examination. Female Lives also Insured. Policies from Rs. 125/- and upwards.

Monthly Premiums from As. 8/- Re 1/- and upwards.

LIBERAL TERMS For ENERGETIC AGENTS.

DIVINE MEDICINE OF

HERNIA

CENT PER CENT SUCCESS. WITHOUT OPERATION.

Why do you suffer from Hernia? Come to us, we shall make a contract with you, and cure you of the disease. If you fail to see us, send one anna postal stamp, have the testimonials and directions and get yourself radically cured from afar.

Apply to:—Dr. H. C. ROY, DIVINE TREATMENT HALL, 91, Amherst Street, Calcutta.

Holbrook's Sauce

NO TABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

HOLBROOK'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

AND

PURE MALT VINEGAR

Sold by all Dealers and Stores

Sole Agents:
HERBERT, SON & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY

TO MAKE
Your Life
Blessed with Health, Wealth and Prosperity go through
KAM SHASTRA
Sent GRATIS and Post FREE
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
Jamnagar, (Kathiawar)

SAMPLE FREE
SULOCHANA BRAHMI OIL
(Registered)
Most wonderful Brain cooler and Hair Tonic. Sample free on application.
REDKAR AGENCY, Bombay 4.

SUCCESS IN COOKING
Depends upon the use of:—
L. G.
BEST QUALITY
Asafoetida
Rs. 1-14 per lb.
Laljee Godhoo & Co,
Samuel Street, Bombay 3.
Branches:—
Madras and Kumbakonam.

GREAT INDIAN ASTROLOGER
Send date and time of birth or letter writing time and age, 25 marvellous predictions Rs. 2-4-0 Annual Life Reading Rs. 1-4-0. 5 questions solved Rs. 1-4-0. Prof. A. VENKATASASTRI, GOPALAPURAM KOTHAPETA, (E. Godavery—MADRAS.)

CONGRESS WORK IN KOLABA

Enlistment Of New Members

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
PANVEL, May 13.

Messrs. G. V. Ketkar, N. V. Gadgil, B. G. Kher, Swami Anand Das, R. N. Mandlik, Kane and Kunte toured in the whole district during the last three weeks either one or more of the following places, viz., Pen, Panvel, Karjat, Uran, Mahad, Alibag and Nagothna. Mr. Posha Govind Nakhara was given a reception at Nagothna. The result was that the once declared illegal Congress Committees in the district have all begun to function and enlistment of members is still going on. The Maharashtra Congress Committee has decided to register one lakh of members and the district is asked to show a list of 10000. With a population over 6.25 lakhs, Congress workers hope to satisfy this demand.

Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel's visit to Alibag and Sasavna in the week-end and his encouraging message to Congress workers regarding Khaddar prohibition and picking of salt has created new enthusiasm among the people. Elections of new committees are going on.

BAN ON PRABHAT FERI IN JODHPUR

Volunteer Arrested

The Sercetary, the Marwar Youth League, Jodhpur, wires Wednesday's date.

In a largely attended public meeting held under the auspices of Shree Marwar Youth League, it was announced that from Wednesday (13th inst.) a Prabhat Feri parade would be held. The state authorities naturally enough took it to be a very dangerous thing to be allowed. Accordingly they issued an order prohibiting meetings processions, etc., threatening to prosecute defaulters undar 188 Marwar Penal Code. Being officially informed of the notice the League sent its volunteers to inform the public that there would be no Prabhat Feri parade to-day. The police spent a restless night and about 30 to 40 constables even slept at the place from where the Feri was to start. A volunteer with a banner was asked to quit the place, and hand over the banner. The former having refused to comply with the request was declared arrested and taken to police station.

At the time of wiring I am informed that the volunteer was declared released, and an assurance was given that he would be given the banner by noon.

"NON-RELEASED POLITICAL PRISONERS' DAY."

MOVE TO OBSERVE IT ON 24TH MAY.

At a meeting of the Working Committee of the Committee of Action for Raja's release, the following resolution was passed:—

"This meeting requests the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee for observing the "Non-released Political Prisoners' Day" on Sunday (the 24th inst.) to protest against the attitude of the Bombay Government in not yet releasing Sjt. H. D. Rajah and other Satyagrahi prisoners, and to demand their immediate release. The Committee suggests on that day a procession should be taken out in every part of Bombay and suburbs in the evening, terminating in a big mass meeting where a resolution to the above effect should be adopted.

"COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY CLUB OF BOMBAY AND ALL-INDIA"

Dr. Jal Pavry Elected President

At a meeting of the Alumni of Columbia University of New York held in Bombay on Saturday, 19th instant, a new organization was established called "Columbia University Club of Bombay and All-India". There are more than 50 such Columbia University Alumni Clubs, including those in London, Paris, Madrid and Berlin. Dr. Jal Dastur C. Pavry, M.A., Ph.D., the well-known Parsi Orientalist and author, was unanimously elected President of the Club.

IN DEFENCE OF FREE TRADE

Lib-Labour Co-operation

RUGBY, May 15.

Mr. Lloyd George addressing the Liberals' Conference at Buxton explained the position of the Liberal Parliamentary Party whose policy was one of co-operation with the Government without sacrificing independence. The adoption of general tariff as a policy by the Conservatives had changed the whole political situation. Liberals and Labour would combine in defence of free trade. After some discussion, the Conference by a large majority defeated a resolution demanding the need for absolute and unfettered independence of the Liberal Party.—B. O. W

DACOITY CASE JUDGMENT.

10 Years' R. I. For Accused

THANA, May 14.
(From Our Correspondent).

Mr. N. R. Gundil, the Acting Additional Sessions Judge, Thana, delivered judgment to-day in a Sessions case in which Trimbak Chima Bhakre (No. 1), Maidya alias Mahadu Ragho (No. 2), Rama Hema (No. 3), Sagya alias Ragho Jaitu (No. 4), and Palo Rama (No. 5) all residents of Taluka Murbad, stood charged under sections 395 read with section 398 of the I.P.C. with having committed dacoity on the 6th of December, 1930, at Mandoshi, Taluka Murbad, while they were armed with deadly weapons such as swords, and axes. Accused No. 2 was further charged under section 326 having caused grievous hurt to Malu Baloo and also under section 324. Accused No. 3 was also further charged for having caused simple hurt to Ziprya under Section 324.

A few hours before the dacoi was committed at the house of Maloo Baloo, the complainant in the case, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 5 had a feast in the jungle which was arranged by No. 4. It appears Ziprya Kalu, and Pandoo Malu witnesses for prosecution had gone to the house of accused No. 4 who took them to the jungle where they had the feast. With reference to this strange conduct of Ziprya Kalu and Pandoo Malu who figured as prosecution witnesses, the Judge remarked in his charge to the jury that the investigation does not appear to have been thorough.

"MONEY AND YOUR GUN."

The complainant Malu Baloo stays at Mandoshi with his son Ladkoo, nephew Dundya, and Ladkoo's wife Devki. On the night of the day of the incident, complainant and his nephew Dundya had gone to the thrashing yard which is about 200 paces from the house, and Devki with her husband Ladkoo were sleeping in the house, when Devki saw accused near the house. Three of the accused entered the house and Devki roused her husband. The accused caught hold of her husband and demanded his gun and money. Devki got frightened and ran to the thrashing yard to inform her father-in-law. Whilst going out, she saw accused No. 4 standing out of the house. Complainant with his nephew hurried to the house when two of the accused attacked him, one of them being No. 2 who had a sword in one hand and an axe called "Chandraban" in the other. Complainant caught No. 2 and there followed a scuffle in which complainant Malu got injured on the neck. Hearing the row, the villagers gathered and overpowered Nos. 1, 2 and 3. After these three accused were secured, complainant went and informed the Sub-Inspector of Police, Murbad. Subsequently, accused Nos. 4 and 5 were arrested.

Nos. 1, 3 and 5 had made confessions before the 2nd Class Magistrate at Murbad.

The jury found all the accused guilty under section 395 read with Section 398 and accused No. 2 under section 326, for having caused grievous hurt to complainant. So far as charge for simple hurt against accused Nos. 2 and 3 was concerned, the trial was by assessors who found accused No. 2 guilty under section 324 and were of opinion that No. 3 was not guilty.

DETERRENT SENTENCE.

The judge accepting the verdict sentenced accused No. 2 and No. 4 to 10 years' rigorous imprisonment under sections 395 and 398. The Judge remarked that a deterrent sentence was necessary as No. 2 was the prime mover of the offence and No. 4 its leader. Accused No. 2 was further sentenced to undergo 2 years' R.I. under section 326 and 3 months' R.I. under Section 324, all the sentences to run concurrently. Nos. 1, 3 and 5 were sentenced to suffer 7 years' R.I. and agreeing with the opinion of the asssessors acquitted accused No. 3 of the offence under section 324.

Rao Bahadur M. Pradhan appeared for the prosecution while the accused were undefended.

MADRAS MUSLIM CONFERENCE.

MADRAS, May 15.

The Secretary of the Madras Presidency Muslim Conference announces that the postponed session of the Conference will be held on 18th May, Maulana Hasrat Mohani presiding.—A. P.

VANITA VISHRAM SCHOOL EXAM.

The undermentioned students of the Vanita Vishram English School have passed the Entrance Examination, held in April last, of the Shrimati Nathibai Damodar Thakersey Indian Women's University, Poona:—

1. Gajjar Shanti 3rd class. 2. Jhaveri Kanta 3rd class. 3 Jhaveri Shrimati 3rd class and 4. Munshi Minaldevi 2nd class.

Dohad Conference Of Railwaymen.

A conference of the B. B. and C. I. Railwaymen will be held at Dohad on Sunday (17th inst.) Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta President of the Union is expected to reach Dohad on Sunday morning.

SHOLAPUR MARTIAL LAW DAY.

Complete Hartal Observed

(From Our Correspondent.)
SHOLAPUR, May 14.

As, last year, Martial Law was declared at Sholapur on the midnight of May 12, i.e., during the first hour of May 13, Sholapur citizens observed yesterday (13th May) as the Martial Law Day with a complete hartal all over the city, practically every shop was closed and all business was at standstill.

Early in the morning at 6 o'clock a big Prabhat Pheri accompanied by local national militia started from the Tilak Chawk and peacefully marched through all the important parts of the city singing national songs and slogans. At street corners Congress volunteers advocated swadeshi and preached Ahimsa.

In the night at 8 p.m. a mass meeting was held in the Tilak Chawk with Dr. Antroliker in the chair to express indignation and resentment for proclaiming Martial Law. A number of speakers severely criticised the doings and attitude of the police and magistracy and condemned the action of the District Magistrate in handing over the control of the city to the military.

"MARTIAL LAW UNNECESSARY"

Dr. Deshmukh, editor "Karmayoga" touchingly described the horrors and sufferings of the law-abiding citizens during the martial law regime, and protested that there was no necessity or imminent danger to abdicate civil Government in favour of the Martial Law.

Two outside Congress workers, Mr. Narshinachari from Madras and Mr. Wadgaonker from Borsad also addressed the meeting urged the use of khaddar and advised foreign cloth boycott. Mr. Chari telling the audience why Gandhi-cap was disliked and dishonoured by the bureaucracy remarked that it was a terror to Lancashire cloth dealers who had drained out enormous wealth from India.

Dr. Antroliker, in winding up the proceedings of the meeting, after recalling Burk's advice tendered to British Parliament not to proclaim Martial Law in America when American agitated for Home-Rule least he feared Government might lose all dignity and power, if that last resort was made use of remarked that exactly the same results had been produced at Sholapur and the national movement accelerated greatly.

KARNATAK CONFERENCE.

HUKERI, May 15.
(From Our Correspondent.)

Preparations are progressing briskly in connection with forthcoming conferences meeting at Hukeri. The sixth Karnatak Provincial conference meets on 26th and 27th. Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj presiding. The Fifth Unification Conference meets on 27th instant, Sjt. Pattabhisitaramiya's presidency. The Reception Committees meet at Belgaum on the 17th for the election of a chairman of the reception committee.

Belgaum and Shahapur merchants have promised substantial help. Athni Taluka already contributes manificently.

Shrimati Umabai Kandapur and Laxmibai Sohni are arranging the Fifth Karnatak Women's Conference, Political Workers' Conference, Khaddar and Swadeshi exhibition are also contemplated.

Central Peasants' League For U. P.

(From A Correspondent).
ALLAHABAD, May 14.

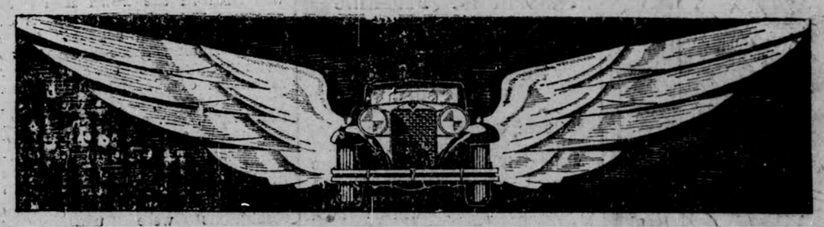
On the occasion of Mirzapur U. P. Provincial Political Conference, a meeting was convened under the presidentship of Sjt. Purshottamdas Tandon to form a Central Peasants' League. Delegates from all the Districts of the Province attended the meeting. Syt. Tandonji explained the necessity of forming this League.

Syt. Narendra Deoji and Syt. Balkrishna Sharma were of opinion on that the League should be under the Congress organisation. A committee of 17 members was appointed, prominent among whom are Tandonji and Paliwalji. Sjt. Mohanlal Gautam was elected to be the provisional Secretary.

Divisional organisers have also been appointed to organise their divisions.

Elocution Competition At Navsari

On Sunday (the 17th inst.) at 5-30 p.m. there will be an Elocution competition at Khurshedwadi Navsari, for Parsis of both sexes The subject is:—"Swadeshi.—Its implication and advantages Which foreign articles, we can forego, and which Swadeshi goods can be had and used?" Dastur Kaikobad will preside. The function is open for Parsis.



FREE-WHEELING...
plus HUPMOBILE'S *greatest values!*

HUPMOBILE'S new prices—for the New Series Century Sixes and Eights and de luxe Eights—are *lower*. The New Hupmobile Century Six is the lowest-priced Six Hupmobile has ever offered. In all models there's more luxury, refinement, style and power. Values are greater than ever! And now Hupmobile crowns greater values with motoring's greatest advancement in a generation—*Free-Wheeling!*

Hupmobile's Free-Wheeling Drive gives you startlingly different driving performance. You shift gears by a mere fin- [illegible] second or high speed—and leave the clutch alone! Skim along at, say, 50, 60 miles an hour; the motor idles at 8 miles an hour. Your nerves are relieved, you are freed from clutch slavery. That's Free-Wheeling! It saves from 12% to 20% on oil and gas; saves engine wear, upkeep.

Test Hupmobile Free-Wheeling for yourself—10 minutes of experience are worth 10,000 words of description!

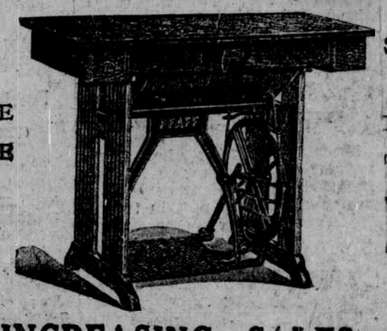
Watch a boy stop pedalling, while his bicycle glides smoothly along. That's the principle of Hupmobile's New Free-Wheeling Drive!

Distributors:—
THE BOMBAY GARAGE, BANDSTAND, CHOWPATTY, BOMBAY.
Branches at:—
Poona, Nagpur, Ahmedabad, Dhulia, Jalgaon, & Jubbulpore.

HUPMOBILE

FREE CONSULTATION! AT BOMBAY.
The Renowned Pulse Specialist and the World Famous Physician
"BISHAG RATNA PANDIT DR. E. S. GOPAN"
HE WILL READ YOUR PULSE AND TELL YOUR DISEASE WITH AMAZING ACCURACY.
GUARANTEED TREATMENT.
Cures are guaranteed in cases of Diabetes, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Piles, Asthma Consumption, Tuberculosis, Female disorders, Sterility and all other Chronic and Complicated Ailments.
ONLY FOR 15 DAYS
From 10th to 24th May, 1931.
Between 8 to 11 a.m., & 3 to 7 p.m.
AT THE MODERN HINDU HOTEL, BALLARD PIER FORT, Tram Junction, BOMBAY.
DO NOT MISS THIS GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY, CHARGES MODERATE.
The Tamil Nadu Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Ltd., Box 278, Madras.
Catalogues and Agency Terms FREE on Application.

Telephone: 24305.
PFAFF
Telegrams: PFAFF.
THE WELL-KNOWN GERMAN
SEWING MACHINES



UNSURPASSED QUALITY
STRONG & DURABLE
HANDY & RELIABLE
EASY TO WORK
FINE MECHANISM
TO HANDLE.

SUITABLE FOR FAMILIES
DRESS MAKERS
TAILORS
WORK SHOPS
ART NEEDLE WORK

TERMS CASH OR
INCREASING SALES PROVE OUR EFFICIENCY
EASY PAYMENTS ARRANGED

SOLE AGENTS:—
BELL & Co., Ltd.,
Carnac Road, Bombay and Mount Road, Madras.
Special Concession to Schools and Charitable Institutions, etc.
ASK FOR PARTICULARS.

N. Y. K. LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	Tons	Arrive	Leave
*Tottori Maru	5973	18 May	30 May
Yamagata Maru	3807	20 „	28 „
Hakone „	10500	....	@1 June
Iyo „	6060	30 May	13 „
Suwa „	11000	....	16 „
Tokiwa „	6972	15 June	29 „
Fushimi „	11000	....	@ 30 „
x Kaga „	5860	29 June	3 July

*Do not carry passengers.
xCalls at Colombo.
(a)From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo.	Arrive Marseilles
Hakusan Maru	10500	27 „	14 June
aruna „	10500	10 June	28 June

FROM ORIENT TO SAN-FRANCISCO.

Steamers	Tons	From Hong-kong	From Kob.
Taiyo Maru	22000	9 June	16 June
Chichibu „	22000	24 June	30 June

"Subject to alteration without notice.

Besides the above, company operates Orient Seattle, South American (East and West Coast), Japan Australia services.

Cheapest Round the World Tour Rates.

Full particulars, please apply to

Nippon Yusen Kaisha

Lloyds Bank Building, 170|172, Hornby Road, Phone No. 20279. Telegrams: "YUSEN."

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ltd.,

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES Between

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi, via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—

Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

BOMBAY WIDOWS PENSION FUND

(Established 1876).

32-25 Hummum Street, Fort. Above Messrs Warden & Co. Funded Capital Rs. 2,67,200. Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Perfect economy in management The supervision as to Rates Mortality, Investigations and Valuation was entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provisions for the Widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 8 to Rs. 60 without distinction of caste or creed Rates of subscription are very moderate 20 per cent surrender value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on first 12 months' subscription

For details apply for a copy of Rules to:—

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI, SECRETARY and TREASURER.

INCOME-TAX AND SUPER-TAX

Statutory Statement Of Account Prepared, Audit of Books of Firms

UNDERTAKEN.

B. L. THOSAR.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT. 135-497 Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY. Telephone No. 22971.

OPERA HOUSE.

6-30 and 10 P. M.

SPARKLING COMEDY.

"RILEY THE COP".

With LOUISE FAZENDA and FARRELL MACDONALD.

THE EMPRESS

6-30, and 9-45 P. M.

UNIVERSAL'S GREAT SCREEN DRAMA.

SHOW BOAT

with LAURA LA PLANTE JOSEPH SCHILD GRANT and Others.

A GAMBLER'S ROMANCE with a BEAUTIFUL ACTRESS.

THE EMPIRE

6-30 and 10 P. M.

SECOND WEEK.

MAURICE CHEVALIER

in

"THE BIG POND"

His Latest Comedy Talkie.

THE EXCELSIOR

6-30 and 10 P. M.

GREATEST AVIATION CLASSIC

The "Dawn Patrol"

Featuring RICHARD BARTHELMESS, DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS JR. and All-Star Cast.

Free List Suspended.

HEAVY INCREASE IN CONSUMPTION OF COUNTRY SPIRIT.

—:o:—

ALSO ALL-ROUND INCREASE IN USE OF FOREIGN LIQUOR.

Report For 1929-30.

The Director of Information writes:—

Reports on the administration of the Excise Department in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Aden, for the financial year 1929-30, issued by the Government of Bombay, shows that in the Presidency (excluding Sind) there was an increase during 1929-30 of 51,300 proof gallons in the consumption of country spirit as compared with the preceding year. The increase occurred in the districts of Ahmedabad, Surat, Bombay Suburban, Kanara, Dharwar, Belgaum, Bijapur, Satara, Poona, Nasik and East and West Khandesh and the Town and Island of Bombay. The remaining districts showed a decrease in consumption. In Bombay the increase was due to the absence of industrial trouble which had reduced consumption in the previous year. In other places the increase was due to: (1) the lowering of selling prices by licensees in certain places on account of competition; (2) the large number of marriages celebrated amongst the drinking classes with a view to evading the Sarda Act, which came into force from 1st April, 1930; (3) the increase in the limit of possession of country spirit and (4) the sale of 25 deg. U.P. spirit at many border shops. The main decreases in consumption were in the districts of Broach, the Panch Mahals, Kolaba and Ahmednagar and are ascribed to general trade depression and high selling prices. The rations fixed for the year 1929-30 were the same as those for the year 1928-29, but the former include in all cases the extra ration of 20 per cent. allowed to border shops in case of necessity. In spite of an increase in consumption as compared with the previous year, the total consumption fell below the allotted ration by 476,500 proof gallons. In Sind the consumption of country spirit decreased from 116,700 proof gallons in 1928-29 to 108,100 proo gallons in 1929-30. In the district of Nawabshah, Sukkur and Larkana an increase in consumption is attributed to the prevalence of cholera and the celebration of an unusually large number of marriages at the close of the year owing to the passing of the Sarda Ac. The decrease in the district of Karachi was due to a combination among the licensees, while that in the districts of Hyderabad, Tha Parkar and Upper Sind Frontie was the result of the general trade depression and the unfavourable character of the year on account of heavy rains and floods

In the Presidency (excludin Sind) the number of shops for th retail vend of country spirit increased from 1,579 in 1928-29 to 1,607 in the year under report. Twenty-eight additional shops were opened or reopened on the recommendation of the Excise Advisory Committees concerned in places where they were required to meet the legitimate needs of the drinking public. The number of shops in Sind remained stationary.

INCREASE IN REVENUE.

The revenue from country spirit (i.e., still-head duty, lincense and vend fees) in the Presidency (excluding Sind) increased from Rs. 2,07,77,000 to Rs. 2,15,54,000 while in Sind it decreased from Rs. 23,48,000 to Rs. 21,76,000. For the whole Presidency therefore, there was an increase of Rs. 6,07,000.

The consumption of toddy in the Presidency (excluding Sind) increased by 1,335,600 gallons and in Sind by 4,800 gallons. The number of trees tapped in the Presidency (excluding Sind) increased by 52,900 and the number of licenses decreased by 517. The increase in consumption is shared by all the districts except Ratnagiri, Kanara, Belgaum, Sholapur, Satara, Poona and Ahmednagar and the Town and Island of Bombay. The increase of 762,100 gallons in consumption and of 17,194 in the number of trees tapped in the Thana District was due to the fact that in the previous year on account of the boycott of the toddy auctions in the Umbergaon Petha there was an abnormal fall in consumption as also in the number of trees tapped. The increase in consumption of 548,600 gallons and of 23,607 in the number of trees tapped in the Surat District was due to the fact that in the year 1928-29 many shops and booths had remained undisposed of for want of bids, resulting in a considerable decrease in consumption as compared with that of 1927-28. The celebration of a large number of marriages during the year on account of the passing of the Sarda Act was also responsible for increased consumption. The decrease in the number of licenses in spite of the rise in consumption was mainly due to the decrease in the number of domestic consumption licenses in the Panch Mahals District owing to restrictions imposed on their grant. In Sind the increase in consumption was caused partly by a succession of seasonal rains in Karachi and Hyderabad and partly by the diversion of consumers of country spirit to toddy which was sold at a cheaper rate. The total revenue from toddy increased from Rs. 45,79,000 to Rs. 51,25,000.

INCREASE IN CONSUMPTION OF FOREIGN LIQUOR.

There was an all-round increase in the consumption of foreign liquor. The imports increased by 355,342 gallons in the Presidency other than Sind and by 80,154 gallons in Sind. A large part of the imports is, however, exported to other provinces, and the figures of sales, as indicating consumption, are alone important. These show an increase in consumption. The notable increase in the sales of fermented liquor, i.e., 149,900 gallons, in the Presidency (excluding Sind) is explained by the popularity of cheap foreign beers among the Bombay mill-hands. The consumption of Indian-made spirits in the Presidency other than Sind showed a large increase due to their cheapness as compared with imported spirit. The sales of denatured spirits show an increase of 16,855 bulk gallons, due mostly to the use of this spirit for stoves and in arts and industries. In some districts the increase is attributed to the use of denatured spirit for potable purposes by the poorer classes owing to high price of and restrictions on country spirit.

The consumption of ganja decreased from 32,900 seers to 31,600 seers in the Presidency other than Sind and from 582 seers to 500 seers in Sind. The decrease was mainly in Bombay City and the districts of Poona Sholapur, Ahmedabad and Nasik. In Bombay City the decrease is reported to be due to the diversion of ganja addicts to illicit charas, while in the districts it is attributed to high selling prices charged at the shops. The consumption of bhang also showed a decrease of 141 seers in the Presidency (excluding Sind) and 8,868 seers in Sind. The large decrease in Sind is attributed to the general economic depression and unfavourable character of the year on account of abnormal rains and floods. The remarkable increase of 4,106 seers in the consumption of charas in Sind was the result of the reduction of duty from Rs. 60 to Rs.20 per seer and the fixation of the maximum selling price at the low rate of 12 annas a tola. The total revenue derived from the sale of hemp drugs throughout the Presidency was Rs. 25,98,916 as against Rs. 27,23,517 in the previous year.

DECREASE IN OPIUM SALE.

The sales of opium decreased from 22,100 seers to 21,350 seers in the Presidency other than Sind and from 5,300 seers to 5,100 seers in Sind. The decrease in the Presidency excluding Sind was due to trade depression and the high selling prices charged by licensees as a result of heavy vend fees which they had to pay on account of keen competition. In Sind the decrease in consumption is attributed to high selling prices, and the unfavourable character of the season owing to abnormal rains and floods. The revenue derived from opium decreased from Rs. 29,02,000 to Rs. 28,00,000 in the Presidency other than Sind and from Rs. 5,48,000 to Rs. 5,37,000 in Sind.

The gross total expenditure on administration, exclusive of (1) refunds (Rs. 2,28,627) and (2) compensation to (a) the Bombay Municipality for loss of revenue which it previously derived from shop licenses (Rs. 1,43,750) and (b) the District Local Boards in the Presidency (excluding Sind) in lieu of the one anna cess on excise revenue which they were formerly allowed (Rs. 1,55,408) was in the Presidency (excluding Sind) Rs 26,09,000 as against Rs. 26,41,000 in the previous year, and in Sind Rs. 3,41,000 as against Rs. 3,50,000 The net excise revenue increased from Rs. 3,15,80,000 to Rs. 3,33,36,000 in the Presidency other than Sind, in Sind there was a decrease of Rs. 2,33,000.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, May 16.

July	9.44
October	9.80
December	10.02
January	10.12
March	10.30

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New Orleans, May 16.

May	9.31
July	9.46
Middling Spot	9.10

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, May 16.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	4,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	8,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	7,000

—:o:—

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

—:o:—

Liverpool, May 16.

	Opening	Closing.
May	5.04	5.03
June		5.06
July	5.10	5.09
August		5.13
September		5.17
October	5.22	5.21
November		5.25
December		5.29
January	5.33	5.33
February		5.37
March	5.41	5.41
April		5.45
May		5.49
Middling Spot		5.16

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

Liverpool, May 16.

	Bales.
Estimated Spot Sales	16,000*
Sales for Export	nil
Sales of East Indian Cotton	400

*Includes 12,000 bales sold late on Friday.

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, May 16.

Broach Fully Good (Good Staple)	3.98
Broach Fine (Good Staple)	4.18
Broach Superfine (Good Staple)	4.38
Oomra Good	3.36
Oomra Fully Good	3.56
Oomra Fine	3.76
Bengal Good	3.14
Bengal Fully Good	3.29
Bengal Fine	3.44
Scinde Fully Good	3.29
Scinde Fine	3.44
Scinde Superfine	3.59

—:o:—

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, May 16.

Sakellaridis May	7.86
July	7.91
September	8.07
October	8.12
November	8.19
January	8.33
March	8.46
F.G.F. Spot	8.00

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, May 16.

76 G. G. Kesha & Co. Dhamangaon 162
206 Do. Karanja 160
55 Do. Amalner 160 1/2
41 Do. Banusa 161
60 Do. Derol 160
108 Do. Sallu 2 on to Umra
100 Do. Nandura 160
300 Ralli Bros. Miyagaon 160
100 Do. Do. 160
100 Do. Badarpur 160
100 Do. Itola 160
100 B Karshandas Rapadvanj 179 1/2
100 Currimbhai Govindgarh 154
200 Do. Khandwa Old 156
50 A. Damodar Akola 157

MONEY MARKETS

—:o:—

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 16.

B C Rate T T 1/5 25/32.
B C Rate D D 1/5 13/16.

LONDON—
Banks Selling T T 1/5 13/16—May.
Banks Selling D D 1/5 27/32
Banks Selling T T 1/5 25/32

20th June
Banks Buying T T 1/5 7/8
Banks Buying D D 1/5 29/32
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 May.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/5 31/32 June.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/5 15/16 July.

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 277 1/4.
Banks Selling T T 277
Banks Buying T T 276 1/4.

PARIS—
Banks Selling D D 918.
Banks Buying D D 930.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 938.

JAPAN—
Banks Selling T T 136 7/8.
Banks Buying 60 days 134 3/4

HONGKONG
Banks Selling D. D. 68-1/8

SHANGHAI
Banks Selling D D 86-1/4

SINGAPORE
Banks Selling D D 156 1/4

JAVA—
Banks Selling D D 89 3/4

CROSS RATE
New York/London 4.86 3/8 15th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/3 1/4 16th inst.
Japan/London 2/0 3/8 15th inst.
London/Paris 124.25 15th inst.
London/Belgium 34.94 15th inst.
London/Switzerland 25.23 15th inst.
London/Italy 92.90 15th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £4-4-11 1/4 14th inst. £4-4-11 1/4 15th inst.
Silver London Ready 13 3/16 14th inst. 13 1/16 15th inst.
Silver London Forward 13 1/8 14th inst. 13 15th inst.
Silver New York Ready 28 3/8 14th inst. 28 1/4 15th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 2 1/4 14th inst. 2 3/16 per cent 15th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 2 3/8 per cent 14th inst. 2 5/16 per cent 15th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 7 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 1/2 p.c..
Money:—Inter Bank Call 5 p.c. 3 Mos 5 p.c. 6 Mos 4 1/2 p.c.
Tone:—Quiet.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, May 16.

3-1/2 p.c. Rupee Paper Rs. 62/7
4 p.c. Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 89/14
4 per cnt Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 88/14
4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 75/1
4-1/2 per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 94/15
4-1/2 per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 82/9
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 94/12
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 95/13
5 per cent Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 93/15
6 per cent Bonds due 1933-36 Rs. 100/6
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 100/1
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 101/7
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 100/6
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 101/2
6-1/2 per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 104/10
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 71/12
4 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1974 Rs. 70/8
4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 70/8
5 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1959 Rs. 88/6
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 101/8
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1950-60 Rs. 101/6

FORWARD RATES.

3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 62-7-0
18th May settlement.
5 per cent 1945-55 Rs. 101-7/0
Tone of Market:—Steady.

STOCKS AND SHARES.

—:o:—

GOOD RALLYING POWER.

Shorts Covering.

Bombay, May 16.

The share market opened weak to-day but recovered all decline on short covering. The market shows good rallying power and any favourable development is likely to have good effect on values. Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 680/ and after advancing to Rs. 685/ closed at Rs. 683/12 Fazal shares opened at Rs. 373/ and closed firm at Rs. 378/6 Bombay Burma shares opened low but recovered on short covering. Tata Steel shares were steady but Alcock shares ruled easy with some long liquidation.

MILLS

Bombay, May 16.

100 Ahm. Advance	300
50 Apollo	2- 8
10 Bom. Cotton P.	4-1
500 Bom. Cotton	111-4
250 Bom. Deying	683-12
250 Bradbury P.	160
250 Bradbury	130
100 Century	235-10
500 Central India P.	446-14
100 Central India	356-4
100 Colaba	105-0
100 Cooria	147-8
100 Crescent	71-4
250 Currum	75
250 David	110
250 Dawn	560
200 Ed. Sassoon	45
10 E. D. Sassoon D.	0-5
100 Elphinstone P.	22
100 Elphinstone	6
250 Fazulbhoy	379-6
100 Finlay	90
1000 Framji Petit	150
100 Gokak	124-6
1000 Hindustan	1405
100 Indore Malwa	357-8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, May 16.

Bombay Dyeing 680: 81; 80; 81 85; 83
Century 235; 32; 35
Colaba 105
Crescent 71
Fazul 373-2; 79; 78; 79
Indore 361; 56; 57
Madhowji N. 22
Nagpur 362; 51; 56
New Great 149-6
Pearl 232; 35; 31; 35
Simplex 62
Swadeshi 263; 68
Burma 425; 35
Hydro 105-10
Tram 114-12
Deff. 276-4
Ord. 21; 20-14; 21-4; 8; 6
Bundi 13-8
Indian 182; 83-2
Katni Ord. 170
Alcock 191-14; 88; 86; 90

100 Jamshed Pref.	60
250 Jamshed	10
100 Kastoorchand	8-0
100 Khatau	100-0
100 Kohinoor	137-8
250 Laxmi	900
100 Madhowji	22-8
250 Madras United	575
1000 Maneckji Petit	800

100 Meyer Sasoon	45
1000 Morarji	512-8
50 Mysore	122-3
200 New Great P.	125
200 New Great	149-6
100 New City	61- 4
250 Pabani	137-8
250 Pearl	235-10
100 Phoenix	295
10 Premier	1-10
100 Shapurji	6
1000 Sholapur	1870
250 Simplex	62-8
100 Swan	88-12
100 Swadeshi	268-12
25 Tata P.	15
25 Tata	20
500 Vishnu P.	577- 8
500 Vishnu	1425
1000 Western	749

BANKS.

100-50 Baroda	67- 0
50-25 Central	14-13
£10-5 Eastern	72-8
500 Imperial	1057-8
500-125 Imperial Contr.	256-4
100-50 India	82-0
5 Union	3-6-0

CEMENT.

10 Bundi	13-8
70 Gwalior	67-8
250 Indian B.	183-2
100 Katni 1st P:	101- 4
100 Katni 2nd P:	106-4
40 Katni Df.	671-4
100 Katni	170-0
10 Punjab P.	9
Punjab	8-5
100 Shahabad	160

INSURANCE.

10 Jupiter P.	8
15 Jupiter	7- 8
15 New India	17-0
200-100 Oriental	1040-0
10 Vulcan	5-4

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahmedabad	119- 0
1000 Andhra Val. P.	976- 4
1000 Andhra Val.	981-4
50 Bom. Tram P.	64-12
50 Bom. Tram	114-11
100 Tata Hydro P.	102-12
100 Tata Hydro.	105-10
1000 Tata Power P.	1103-12
1000 Tata Power	422-8

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahm. Prantij	805
100 Amritsar Patti	118- 0
100 Central Provinces	78-4
100 Dho. Barramati	91- 8
100 Guzrat	50
90 Mandra Bhon.	60
500 Tapti Valley	627-8

MINING.

10 Central India	0-12
10 Shivrajpur	13-4
150 Tata Steel 1 P.	113-2
100 Tata Steel 2 P.	38-12
30 Tata Steel D.	276-4
75 Tata Steel	21-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 Alcock	190
250 Bom. Steam P.	201-4
250 Bom. Steam	106-4
50 Bom. Telephone	44-0
88. Brit. B. Petrol	2-12-6
125 Bom. Burma Old	433-12
50 Bom. Burma New	159-6
100 Ind. Bleaching	141-4
15 Scindia	7-1
3-1/2 p.c. Govt. Paper	62-6
5 p.c. 1945-55 Tax Free	101-7-0

INDIAN COTTON PRICES.

—:o:—

How They Work.

Bombay, May 16.

During the first four days of the present month, prices of Broach J/A. declined to Rs. 182/12. From this level there was an upward reaction for five days which hardened prices to Rs. 194/. From this level there is a perpendicular decline which continues even to-day. For the last 6 days there is a straight decline. During this period prices have declined Rs. 12/ per candy. The lowest rate on the 2nd inst. was Rs. 181/ and the highest touched on the 9th inst. was Rs. 195/12. From this top to-day we saw the lowest price of J/A. contracts, namely Rs. 179/8. Such one sided declines are rare in a year and clearly indicates some recovery if not a rise. Daily closing quotations of Broach J/A. delivery were as under:—

May	Rs.
1	187/12
2	183/4
4	182/-12
5	188/4
6	188/8
7	188/4
8	188/8
9	194
11	192/8
12	189
13	187/12
14	185/4
15	184
16	182

THE TATA OIL MILLS' QUOTATIONS.

Ex-Godown.

Bombay, May 16.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 381/ per ton.
Filtered Til Seed Oil Ready Rs. 184 per case of 84 lbs.
Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 67 per ton.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, May 16.

	Bales.
Khandesh	184
Central India	59
Hyderabad-Gaorani	52
Berar	231
Central Provinces	196
Dhollera	1,010
N.-W. Provinces	297
Rajputana	236
Sind-Punjab	50
Broach	2,338
Comp'a-Dharwar	1,005
Westerns-Northerns	448
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	549
Egyptians	1,252
East Africans	6,305
Comm'a, Burmah & Other Sorts	61
Cotton	14 271 Cwts.
Wheat	717
Linseed	6,455
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	368
Gingellyseeds	104
Poppyseeds	26
Groundnuts	9,010
Castorseeds	4,348
Rice	10,927
Myrabollams	3,214
Cottonseeds	5,336
Gram	326
Joowar	4,104
Bajree	668
	Tons.
Coal	2,410

GOLD AND SILVER.

Bombay, May 16.

	Rs. a. p.
Mint Gold Ready	21 3 6
Mint Gold 1st Settlement	21 3 9
Mint Gold 2nd „	21 4 3
Silver Ready	43 14 0
Silver 1st Settlement	43 11 0
Silver 2nd „	43 3 0

Government of Maharashtra
on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
is a progressive Insurance Co. J5

REGD. NO. B 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY 18, 1931.

JUPITER GENERAL
can be consulted by the insuring public on all occasions and for all insurances. J6

PICKETERS MUST NOT USE COMPULSION

—:o:—

No Bad Language & No Boycott Of Dealers.

CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE ISSUES INSTRUCTIONS HOW TO PICKET FOREIGN CLOTH SHOPS.

The General Secretary, All-India Congress Committee, has issued the following:—

The Working Committee notes with satisfaction the great results so far attained in the matter of the boycott of foreign cloth and drinks and drugs. It lays down the following rules and instructions for the guidance of workers and organisations.

The Working Committee warns all workers and organisations that the introduction of any element of physical compulsion will undo the great results so far achieved and expose the Congress to the charge of a denial in practice of its own professions.

NO UNSEEMLY EXHIBITION.

The Working Committee trusts that all Congress and allied organisations and workers will strictly conform to the following rules:—

(1) The conduct of picketers shall be uniformly courteous towards dealers and buyers. There shall be no rudeness or bad language or rough behaviour.

(2) There should be no burning of effigies of recalcitrant dealers or "hai hais" or other unseemly cries or exhibitions.

NO BOYCOTT OF DEALERS.

(3) There should be no cordon, amounting to physical prohibition of movement of those who may handle prohibited articles.

(4) There should be no boycott of dealers or buyers amounting to deprivation of the necessaries of life.

(4) Greater effort should be made to enlist the services of women in the boycott campaign and as far as possible volunteers shall be drawn from the neighbourhood.

HOW TO DO IT?

(6) The campaign shall be carried on by:—

(a) picketing singly as in batches near the shop or in the neighbourhood and warning customers against buying foreign cloth or drinks or drugs.

(b) waiting as often as necessary on the shopkeepers' in deputation and putting the national case before them.

(c) distribution of leaflets showing the advantages of the boycott to the individual as well as to the nation and giving a resume from time to time of the progress of boycott.

INDUCING MILLOWNERS.

(d) processions and singing parties taken through localities from which the buying public for the particular areas are drawn.

(e) lectures, discourses, lantern exhibitions and the like.

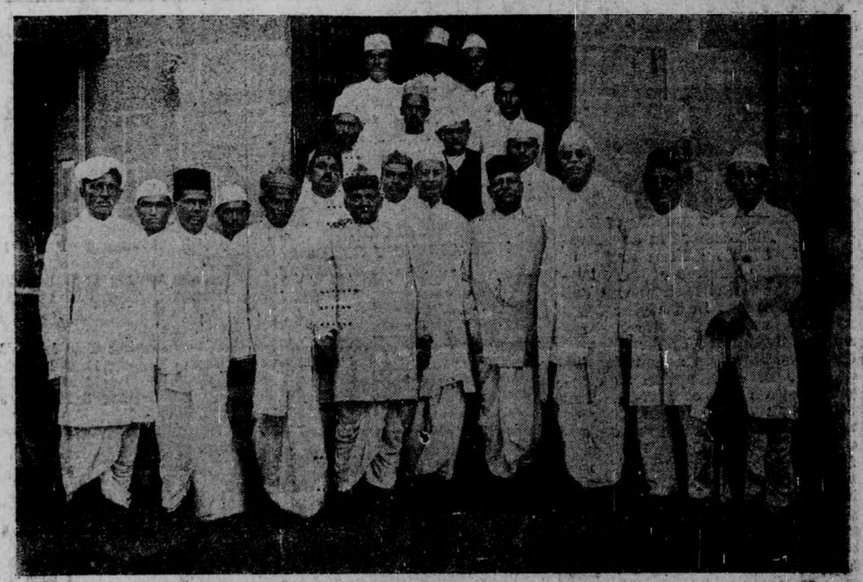
(f) boycott committees meeting and trying to understand and remove wherever possible the difficulties of dealers.

(g) inducing millowners to apply their resources to induce foreign cloth dealers to come to reasonable terms.

WORK THROUGH KHADI.

The Working Committee is of opinion that complete boycott is possible only by sustained work in the villages through Khadi and, therefore, exhorts all Congressmen and supporters of the Congress not to relax their efforts in respect of Khaddar, and to concentrate on the introduction of hand-spinning and carding wherever they have not found a footing and the production and distribution of Khaddar.

The Working Committee warns buyers against spurious Khaddar whether manufactured in foreign or indigenous mills or woven on handlooms from mill yarn.



A group photo of the members of the Reception Committee of the Indian States People's Conference which will shortly hold its sessions in Bombay. —Shivji.

NAGAR PARKER MERCHANTS' FOREIGN STOCKS SEALED.

—:o:—

Also Agree To Apologise Picketers.

NAGAR PARKAR, May 11.

Picketing on foreign cloth shops was raised yesterday evening on the merchants giving an undertaking to observe hartal until they could arrive at a definite understanding between themselves and the Foreign Goods Boycott Committee.

Vyapari Mandal met at the Congress premises last night till 1 a.m. and had long discussions with the Committee with no result. They again met to-day at 9 a.m. till 3 p.m. when they agreed to get their stocks sealed, but the settlement failed, on account of the merchants' refusal to give written apology to the picketers who had received bad treatment at their hands although they verbally expressed their regret.

The committee therefore took out a huge procession to the cloth market in order to restart the picketing, but before the procession reached the market, the merchants yielded and have consented to get their stocks sealed unconditionally; they will never break the seals again.

Merchants have also agreed that hereafter all correspondence either from them individually or jointly in connection with cloth boycott will always be addressed to the higher authorities through the Foreign Goods Boycott Committee.

An Officer Killed.

—:o:—

ALLAHABAD, May 17.

Lieutenant R. F. Mellor, King George Own Bengal Sappers and Miners, Roorkee, was killed at Saugor Equitation School (where he had just completed his training), as the result of an accident. The officer was destroying explosives when a charge ignited and killed him instantaneously.—A. P.

NEWS IN BRIEF

An Alleppey message says that Kumili, on the Travancore High Range has been declared plague-infected.—A. P.

Lahore.—Mr. Milkhiram, a journalist, who was arrested under Sections 420 and 407, Indian Penal Code on the charge of cheating a bank was released on Saturday on a bail of Rs. 2,000.—A. P.

Dr. Niamathullah was quite new to public life, while his opponent was a prominent sitting Councillor and one of the leaders of the communalist party. What, then, can be the evil consequence which our community would have to face on the basis of joint electorates?

"Divide and rule" is a well-established Imperial device, and Muslim leaders of India are now on their trial; and I hope they will realise that while joint electorates would promote unity, brotherliness and concord, separate electorates would perpetuate and promote distrust, disunity and discord in India.

ANTI-INDIAN RIOTS IN BURMA.

—:o:—

Burma Indian Chamber's Protest.

PERSONAL VISIT AND PROMPT ACTION BY GOVERNOR REQUESTED

RANGOON, May 11.

The following telegram was sent to the private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, Maymyo, on the 9th May, by the Committee of the Burma Indian Chamber of Commerce, Rangoon:

"Committee, Burma Indian Chamber of Commerce, beg to draw His Excellency's attention to very grave conditions resulting from anti-Indian riots now prevailing in certain parts of this province. Information is being daily brought to members of Chamber about violent crimes against life and property committed against members Indian community in various districts, particularly Toungoo and Hanthawaddy. Threats of loss of life and property, looting of houses and arson in event of their not leaving Burma, are being incessantly conveyed to Indians in Delta Districts. Entire Indian population are naturally deeply concerned over prevalence of much lawlessness aimed at members of their community, mainly consisting of law-abiding agricultural and artisan classes who have settled in those districts for years.

Committee are constrained to observe that so far nothing has resulted from inadequate and half-hearted efforts of district authorities to restore peace and order. In the meantime large number of those poor cultivators are deserting their homes leaving their valuable belongings behind them at mercy of rioters. In this connection committee also beg to draw His Excellency's attention to attitude of vernacular press who have right throughout been indulging in expressions not calculated to condemn or discourage this lawlessness. Present state of affairs gravely interferes with normal course of trade and commerce in the province. Small rice millers are closing their mills and it is not impossible that rice exporting firms and bankers of Mogul Street may suspend their activities altogether until they are assured cessation of danger to life and property now so rampant. Committee would under the circumstances, urge personal visit of His Excellency in affected areas, and desire to be informed what action His Excellency's Government now propose to take for immediate restoration of peace and order in the province."—A.P.

FOREIGN CLOTH MERCHANT PAYS FINE.

But Others Still Obdurate.

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, May 17.

Six merchants have since come to terms with General Avari's followers who have been picketing at their shops since the 1st. They have agreed to Affix Congress seal to their bundles of foreign cloth and one merchant who was fined Rs. 201 by General Avari handed over foreign cloth worth Rs. 100 to Mahatma Bhagwandin and paid one rupee, as fine.

The foreign cloth was burnt on Friday night publicly and Mahatma Bhagwandin declared that the fine had been reduced from Rs. 201 to 101.

Picketing on remaining three shops still continues.

SENSATIONAL FRANCO-GERMAN DUEL.

—:o:—

Objection To Curtius' Remarks About Economic Crisis.

LONDON, May 16.

Geneva.—There was a sensational Franco-German duel this morning, when the German delegate Curtius told Commission on the European Union, that cutting up of Europe into many new States was the chief cause of the economic crisis, and advocated a Customs Union between the various countries as a remedy.

M. Briand (France) replying, bluntly referred to the proposed Austra-German Customs Union and said: "We must avoid anything causing opposition, anxiety or menace in Europe. He strongly disagreed with the contention that the crisis was due to the Customs boundaries, and asserted that high tariffs were part of the effects of the crisis and not part of the cause. The Commission was stirred by. This clash M. Litvinoff (Russia) being especially attentive.—Reuter.

"ENGINEERED" AGITATION.

—:o:—

Punjab Muslims And Municipal Bill.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, May 15.

Some amusement has been caused here by the socalled Muslim agitation against the Municipal Executive Officers' Bill. The feeling in well-informed circles here is that the agitation is engineered and that the Governor will not be misled by it. His Excellency is shortly to give his assent to a Bill which means such rseful reform in the working of local self-governing bodies. The impression here is that the agitation against the Bill is really the offspring of the resentment against official enquiry into the administration of the Lahore Municipality where the Muslims happen to be in a majority.

PEASANTS ARE CAPABLE OF GREAT SACRIFICE.

—:o:—

Vallabhbhai Patel Among His Friends The Cultivators.

VAGHRAN, May 9.

The Congress workers at Alibag took advantage of the Sirdar Vallabhbhai's presence in their Taluka and arranged a mass meeting of the peasants at Vaghran. In spite of the change of programme four thousand peasants and five hundred women were present.

Sardar Vallabhbhai reached the place at 3-30 p.m. After two welcome songs and the salute of the volunteers, Sjt. Danuanna Patil, a leader of the peasants, welcomed their Sardar and presented a report of their activities in the last twelve months. He narrated how they broke bot. the salt and forest laws in thousands, boycotted the census and brought about complete boycott of foreign cloth and liquor.

PEASANTS ARE BOLD

Then an address was presented to the Sardar. The Sardar in reply said: 'I thank you for the hearty reception you have given me wherever I may be I always try my best to meet the peasants, because I feel at home amongst them only. The peasant is the same everywhere in India, though he may speak different languages, or have different customs. The peasants are a meek, law-abiding and god-fearing class. I have heard of the partial no-tax campaign carried on in this taluka some four years back against the increased assessment. But I do not like the idea of partial non-payment. Many educated call the peasant a weak and meek class and the peasants also believe in it. But I tell you if there be any class in the world who can be called strong and bold, it is the peasant class. Once the peasant knows that his right is violated, that he is robbed, he will be ready to sacrifice everything for his right, for justice.

ONLY HONEST CLASS.

The peasant class is the only honest class in the world which is not a parasite on others. And I tell you even if the peasants sacrifices their lands it is not possible for any body to take them away. Can the Government carry away the land to the Mamlatdar, Kacheri? No. Then why are you afraid? The peasants of Bardoli who were once very meek are now bold enough to stand against any Government. Then why can you not stand?

When India becomes free it is you peasants who are going to profit and so you must be ready for any sacrifice. And it is only you who can make the greatest sacrifice.

START KHADI CENTRES.

So in this period of truce you must start khadi centres which will provide work for you after the rains and add to your petty income which comes through paddy only.

You must give up liquor, if you have not done so, and organise yourself in such a manner that no body can stand against you.

If peace comes it is alright. If war come you must be ready for the greatest sacrifice.

WHAT THEY COULD DO?

You must give up your habits of waste and laziness. You must not follow the city people. You must be ready for anything. I am sure you will be able to achieve what the Bardoli peasants did within 15 years only within 15 days. It is only consciousness of your strength that is wanted.

I am really glad to have met you, I am sorry I could not speak in Marathi but I hope you will excuse me for it."

CAPITATION CHARGES QUESTION.

Inclusion Of High Court Judge On Tribunal Urged.

SIMLA, May 16.

It is understood that at the Conference which Sir George Schuster had with Member of the Round Table Conference present in Simla, opinion was expressed that there should be a High Court Judge on the Tribunal which would go into the question of capitation charges.—A. P.

SEQUEL TO LEAKAGE OF UNIVERSITY PAPERS.

Proceedings Lodged Against Three Persons.

LAHORE, May 16.

Ghulamali Quareshi of Lahore, Vidyaprakash, son of Station Master of Rohtak and one Booking Clerk of Rohtak Railway Station are being proceeded against at Rohtak in connection with leakage of University Examination papers. Six other persons arrested along with abovementioned persons have been released including Professor Abdul Majid of Rohtak Intermediate College.—A.P.

The Muslim element on whose actions the official enquiry was to sit in judgment naturally did not like this development. These members tried to raise a storm over the Municipal Executive Officers Bill, but they found themselves in a hopeless minority.

The Punjab Government's Bill was backed by a substantial majority of the Council. What is most significant is that the Bill originally was introduced by a Muslim Minister. Who then championed its cause enthusiastically, and this fact goes further in the minds of the Government to expose the hollowness of the present agitation against the Bill. Moreover if the reforms mean anything and the Punjab is stated to have worked them according to the Simon test better than any other Province, then the verdict of the Council in such matters should be binding on Government and the Governor will surely not be misled by this agitation into taking any action which might cut at the very root of responsiblity. There is every hope, therefore, that the Governor's assent to the Bill would be immediately forthcoming.

BROAD DAY LIGHT ACT.

Dacca Youths Snatch Away Money Bag From Postal Inspector.

DACCA, May 16.

When a Postal Inspector accompanied by four peons was proceeding to Sub-Post Offices in the town with money at 7 this morning four youths armed with revolvers appeared at the door of the postal lorry, snatched a bundle containing rupees eight hundred and escaped through the Zenana Mission compound by scaling the wall firing at the pursuers. None, however, was injured. No arrests have hitherto been made.—A.P.

REPRESSION IN N. W. F. P.

—:o:—

No Change Of Heart.

(From a Correspondent).

PESHAWAR, May 10.

The stern policy of the British Government which it has adopted in the N.W. Frontier Province and the most mischievous propaganda launched by the Anglo-Indian Press against the Red Shirts and other law-abiding associations of the Province hardly bade good.

DIE-HARDS AT WORK.

The law-abiding people of the Frontier and others have tried their best and are still trying in the same spirit to maintain the integrity of the truce and observe the peace terms *in toto* and *ad-desideratum*, that the authorities in power have not changed their policy.

I do not want to go into the details. Suffice it to say that the treatment of the Red Shirts is hard fact which no sane man can refute.

GULF WIDENING.

It is an irony of fate that the authorities at Simla or Delhi look at the affairs from a very different point of view. They say ditto to every kind of action advisable or otherwise of the Frontier Government which instead of making things right rather worsened them, and consequently the gulf between the Government and the people becomes wider and wider day by day.

CONCRETE EXAMPLES TO SHOW SUCCESS OF JOINT ELECTORATES.

Muslims Who Have Received Majority Of Hindu Votes.

Mr. S. A. Shaffee Mohamed, Hony. Secretary, Madras Provincial Khilafat Committee, and Councillor, Corporation of Madras, issues the following Press note:—

That separate electorates, as so ably and clearly expounded by Sir Ali Imam in his Presidential address at Lucknow, are a negation of Nationalism, will be conceded by all who have studied history to any purpose.

CONCRETE EXAMPLES

My Muslim brothers may be reminded of the successive elections of the late Nawab Syed Mohamed to the then Imperial Legislative Council, defeating powerful, well-tried Hindu politicians, by a predominantly Hindu electorate the election of my friend the then Khan-Bahadur (now Sir Mohamad Habibullah) to the Madras Legislative Council, defeating a very influential Hindu Zamindar of Vellore in a joint electorate, mainly Hindu, under the Minto-Morley Scheme; the election of my friend Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan, M. L. C., to the Madras Corporation, defeating a leading Hindu lawyer, Editor of the Local Self-Government Gazette, and one who had been returned to the Corporation by that Division for over twenty years, and Mr. Hameed Khan's recent success from another Municipal Division under similar circumstances. Again, quite recently, Mr. Hajee Jamal Mohamed Sahib was returned to the Assembly unopposed by a constituency that is predominantly Hindu.

No apologies are needed, I hope, to give the public an idea of the three successive elections to the Corporation of Madras on the basis of joint electorates, in which I was returned with overwhelming majorities by a mainly Hindu constituency. I may be permitted to add that here only ten per cent of the votes are Muslim, and the population is about 20,000. In my first Municipal election in the year 1924, I stood against Dewan Bahadur V. Tirumalai Pillai, who for about twenty one years represented the Vepery Division, and who was at that time the President of the Corporation. Against an opponent of his position and influence in the public and civic life of Madras, I was returned by a majority of Hindu voters. At the time of my second election in the year 1927, I had to fight against equally overwhelming odds. An influential Hindu gentleman, fully supported by the communalist ("Justice") party in power, opposed me, and yet I had walked over. At the last election in 1930 I was again returned by a huge majority of Hindu votes against a Hindu banker. Because I was returned by a Hindu majority no Muslim can say or has said that I have not endeavoured to represent and safeguard the interests of our community.

NOT MERELY INFLUENCE.

It may be argued that my successes are due to my personal influence. Let me, for the sake of argument, concede this point. The same reason cannot be adduced in regard to the victorious election of Dr. Syed Niamathullah Sahib by a majority of Hindu voters of the Amir Mahal Division against Mr. Rangaramanuja Mudaliar, an influential Hindu Barrister, set up by the communalist party in power. It will not be out of place to mention the fact that

Printed by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Company Ltd., by LAXMAN GANESH KHARE at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Wadi Building, Old Custom House Road, Fort.